

ARL ACADEMIC LAW LIBRARY STATISTICS 2007–2008



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ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
WASHINGTON, DC
2009

ARL Academic Law Library Statistics 2007–2008

The tables presented in this publication are not indicative of performance and outcomes and should not be used as measures of library quality. In comparing any individual library to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and characteristics.

The *ARL Academic Law Library Statistics* datafiles and accompanying documentation are available at www.arl.org/stats/annualsurveys/law/index.shtml.

Published by the
Association of Research Libraries
Washington, DC 20036
www.arl.org

ISSN 1538-8999
ISBN 1-59407-846-7
EAN 978-159407-846-0

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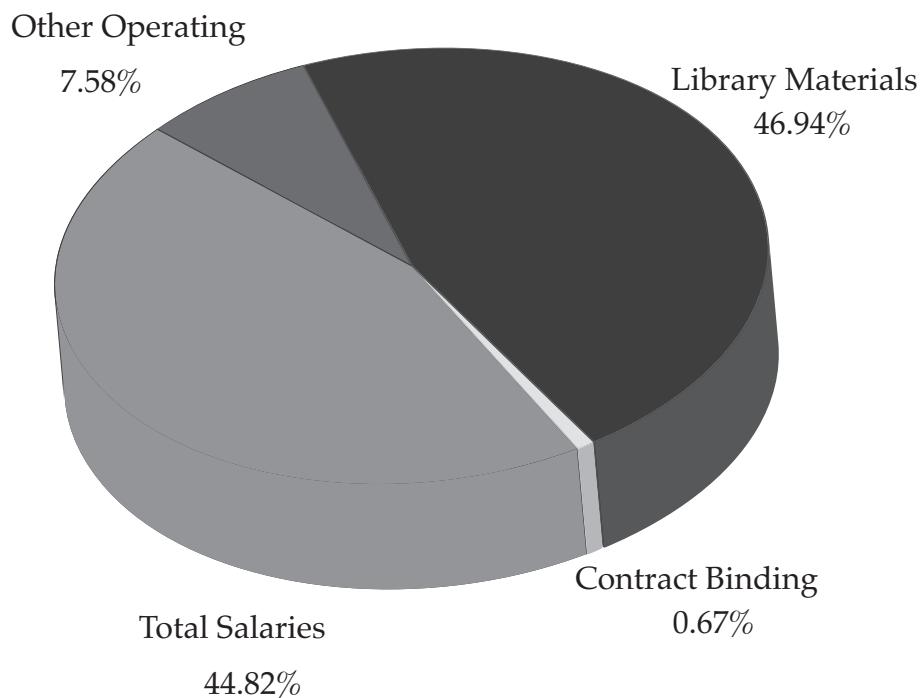
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HIGHLIGHTS
ARL ACADEMIC LAW LIBRARY STATISTICS 2007–2008

- Out of 113 ARL university libraries, 74 responded to this survey.¹
- Law libraries reported median values of 345,935 volumes held and 8,033 gross volumes added. Also, these libraries employed the full-time equivalent of 2,129 staff members in the fiscal year 2007–2008.
- Responding libraries reported total expenditures of \$215,630,657.² As seen in the graph below, materials expenditures made up the largest portion of the total, with 47% of aggregated expenses falling under a materials-related category.
- Law libraries reported a total of \$20,345,053 on electronic materials, or a median of 22% of their total materials budgets. This includes a total of \$17,200,532 on electronic serials.

EXPENDITURES IN ARL ACADEMIC LAW LIBRARIES 2007–2008



¹ 80 ARL university libraries included data for a Law library in the 2007–2008 *ARL Statistics*; among them, Alberta, British Columbia, Laval, Louisville, Manitoba, Toronto and Wayne State did not complete this survey. Alberta, Louisville and Toronto completed this survey in the past, but chose not to complete this survey in 2007–08. Colorado completed this survey but did not include a law library in the *ARL Statistics*. Rutgers has two administratively independent Law libraries, which respond separately to this survey; they are aggregated together in the *ARL Statistics*.

² This figure includes Canadian universities, whose expenditures were converted to U.S. dollars at the rate of 1.0101 Can\$ = 1 US\$, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 2007–June 2008.

**DATA TABLES
2007–2008**

COLLECTIONS PART 1

INSTITUTION	Notes	Volumes In Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)
		(Survey Question Number)	(1)	(1b.i)	(2)
ALABAMA	G+	331,581	7,428	2,913	2,500
ARIZONA	G+	230,051	6,155	4,108	1,154
ARIZONA STATE	G+	274,417	5,112	2,669	524
BOSTON	+	632,072	9,995	8,149	2,095
BOSTON COLLEGE	bG+	254,914	5,557	3,958	6,640
BRIGHAM YOUNG	bG+	345,935	9,198	8,738	974
CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	G+	716,960	12,219	11,301	UA/NA
CALIFORNIA DAVIS	G+	299,184	5,114	2,123	2,493
CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	+	565,343	10,655	8,724	7,412
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	G	304,618	4,512	-1,608	1,163
CHICAGO	G+	594,051	34,031	32,986	4,163
CINCINNATI	G+	288,947	5,172	4,697	1,759
COLORADO	G	345,971	15,572	14,486	2,032
COLUMBIA	bG+	915,904	13,822	12,494	3,486
CONNECTICUT	G	349,318	6,892	4,720	957
CORNELL	G+	573,900	8,203	8,158	1,909
DUKE	+	449,562	9,417	7,541	2,902
EMORY	+	222,262	8,265	4,631	900
FLORIDA	G	327,017	5,861	4,027	3,001
FLORIDA STATE	G+	310,843	3,871	3,046	773
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	362,303	9,368	5,371	5,371
GEOGETOWN	bG+	582,228	19,242	19,242	4,772
GEORGIA	bG+	630,189	9,771	6,864	1,078
HARVARD	+	1,788,345	25,294	22,802	UA/NA
HAWAII	G+	134,995	2,426	2,107	347
HOUSTON	bG+	533,953	14,884	10,603	1,159
HOWARD	b +	210,717	2,123	891	1,129
ILLINOIS URBANA	G	624,441	3,911	2,166	3,623
INDIANA	G+	473,558	24,400	23,941	25,244
IOWA	G+	815,368	19,979	17,051	16,900
KANSAS	+	254,450	4,156	-4,311	1,151
KENTUCKY	G+	263,561	3,719	1,608	2,717
LOUISIANA STATE	+	453,368	8,719	527	1,084
MCGILL	bG+	185,282	7,481	-479	7,508
MIAMI	G+	448,545	15,095	6,710	2,016
MICHIGAN	G+	712,384	13,464	8,785	4,771
MICHIGAN STATE	bG+	155,300	25,980	23,386	23,315
MINNESOTA	G+	747,569	18,691	17,170	2,226
MISSOURI	bG+	396,211	8,126	6,912	2,812
MONTREAL	G+	180,987	3,573	-981	1,277
NEBRASKA	G+	241,812	2,878	1,211	90
NEW MEXICO		237,851	1,230	1,117	1,200

COLLECTIONS PART 1

INSTITUTION	Notes	Volumes In Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)
		(Survey Question Number)	(1)	(1b.i)	(2)
NEW YORK	b	782,290	6,100	1,076	1,347
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	361,087	12,869	9,677	1,287
NORTHWESTERN	G+	588,177	7,363	5,845	802
NOTRE DAME	bG	350,153	9,300	8,068	UA/NA
OHIO STATE	bG+	574,393	9,056	-2,140	2,653
OKLAHOMA	G+	215,221	3,908	3,839	1,618
OREGON	bG+	202,456	13,829	12,250	1,274
PENNSYLVANIA	G	636,318	14,956	12,365	UA/NA
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	G+	317,590	30,588	18,110	4,223
PITTSBURGH	G	229,267	6,041	4,963	1,337
QUEENS	b +	222,084	3,446	1,485	1,514
RUTGERS-Camden	G+	321,256	4,290	1,038	480
RUTGERS-Newark	G+	368,622	7,244	6,444	3,198
SASKATCHEWAN	+	164,817	2,967	1,260	1,031
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	288,394	3,060	2,866	590
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	bG	317,757	5,084	4,725	954
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	218,179	5,218	3,080	801
SUNY-BUFFALO	G+	291,837	5,450	-8,142	2,634
SYRACUSE	G	222,094	5,940	4,036	1,632
TEMPLE	G+	445,941	13,188	13,188	9,222
TENNESSEE	+	343,603	9,077	1,066	1,133
TEXAS	G+	790,606	12,471	10,429	3,461
TEXAS TECH	+	211,538	7,689	6,417	2,691
TULANE		315,830	4,488	4,475	1,777
UTAH	G	244,730	7,533	7,100	.
VANDERBILT	G+	483,361	10,107	757	1,862
VIRGINIA	+	648,039	12,523	3,927	7,516
WASHINGTON	G+	436,199	8,033	6,809	UA/NA
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	G+	470,199	24,197	18,632	1,626
WESTERN ONTARIO	G+	185,158	637	637	1,343
WISCONSIN	G+	416,346	10,917	9,361	5,611
YALE	bG+	923,035	23,387	23,038	9,250
YORK	G+	341,647	5,667	5,458	2,598

SUMMARY DATA

HIGH	1,788,345	34,031	32,986	25,244
MEAN	422,593	9,842	6,969	3,364
MEDIAN	345,935	8,033	4,963	1,862
LOW	134,995	637	-8,142	90
SUM	31,694,491	738,184	522,693	232,092
NUMBER OF LIBRARIES REPORTING	75	75	75	69

+ – See footnotes

UA/NA – Unavailable or Not Applicable

G – Government documents not included in serials count

b – Basis of volume count is bibliographic

COLLECTIONS PART 2

		Current Serials Total	Current Serials Purchased	Current Serials Purchased Electronic	Current Serials Purchased Print
	(Survey Question Number)	(4)	(4a)	(4a.i)	(4a.ii)
INSTITUTION	Notes				
ALABAMA	G+	3,425	3,200	UA/NA	UA/NA
ARIZONA	G+	4,643	3,873	1,816	2,057
ARIZONA STATE	G+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
BOSTON	+	4,671	4,565	2,253	2,312
BOSTON COLLEGE	bG+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
BRIGHAM YOUNG	bG+	7,522	7,150	3,886	3,264
CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	G+	6,626	5,769	1,617	4,152
CALIFORNIA DAVIS	G+	5,356	4,654	1,647	3,007
CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	+	8,283	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	G	3,733	3,236	914	2,322
CHICAGO	G+	8,216	8,216	162	8,054
CINCINNATI	G+	6,652	6,611	0	6,611
COLORADO	G	4,549	4,549	1,097	3,452
COLUMBIA	bG+	8,183	6,103	1,546	4,557
CONNECTICUT	G	5,488	4,960	2,109	2,851
CORNELL	G+	25,000	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
DUKE	+	3,285	3,125	36	3,089
EMORY	+	9,527	9,334	6,109	3,225
FLORIDA	G	8,115	8,115	825	7,290
FLORIDA STATE	G+	3,249	3,066	2,259	807
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	21,844	21,844	19,299	2,545
GEorgetown	bG+	8,777	8,598	2,638	5,960
GEORGIA	bG+	31,073	31,073	28,614	2,459
HARVARD	+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
HAWAII	G+	2,740	2,234	1,628	606
HOUSTON	bG+	2,325	2,130	44	2,086
HOWARD	b +	2,533	2,228	1,100	1,128
ILLINOIS URBANA	G	3,930	3,930	14	3,916
INDIANA	G+	12,347	11,695	1,588	10,107
IOWA	G+	10,319	8,255	1,651	6,604
KANSAS	+	3,702	3,702	1,750	1,952
KENTUCKY	G+	5,823	5,502	4,250	1,252
LOUISIANA STATE	+	4,256	4,243	2,933	1,310
MCGILL	bG+	9,647	9,060	8,200	860
MIAMI	G+	9,533	9,510	9,153	357
MICHIGAN	G+	6,219	4,641	UA/NA	UA/NA
MICHIGAN STATE	bG+	15,009	15,009	12,772	2,237
MINNESOTA	G+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
MISSOURI	bG+	2,125	1,912	0	1,912
MONTREAL	G+	3,062	2,976	2,125	851
NEBRASKA	G+	3,124	2,756	0	2,756
NEW MEXICO		3,295	3,295	860	2,435

COLLECTIONS PART 2

Current Serials Not Purchased	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible	Current Serials Not Purchased Print	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs	(4b.iv) (Survey Question Number)	INSTITUTION
(4b)	(4b.i)	(4b.ii)	(4b.iii)			
225	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		ALABAMA
770	0	144	188	438		ARIZONA
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		ARIZONA STATE
106	0	34	43	29		BOSTON
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		BOSTON COLLEGE
372	0	0	122	250		BRIGHAM YOUNG
857	0	40	817	0		CALIFORNIA BERKELEY
702	0	190	0	512		CALIFORNIA DAVIS
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES
497	0	14	23	460		CASE WESTERN RESERVE
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		CHICAGO
41	0	0	41	0		CINCINNATI
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		COLORADO
2,080	0	0	1,508	572		COLUMBIA
528	0	40	165	323		CONNECTICUT
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		CORNELL
160	0	9	151	0		DUKE
193	0	0	71	122		EMORY
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		FLORIDA
183	0	0	0	183		FLORIDA STATE
0	0	0	0	0		GEORGE WASHINGTON
179	0	179	0	0		GEorgetown
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		GEORGIA
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		HARVARD
506	0	198	175	133		HAWAII
195	0	0	195	0		HOUSTON
305	0	0	15	290		HOWARD
0	0	0	0	0		ILLINOIS URBANA
652	577	0	75	0		INDIANA
2,064	0	619	1,445	0		IOWA
0	0	0	0	0		KANSAS
321	0	0	321	0		KENTUCKY
13	0	0	13	0		LOUISIANA STATE
587	0	587	0	0		MCGILL
23	0	0	23	0		MIAMI
1,578	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		MICHIGAN
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		MICHIGAN STATE
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		MINNESOTA
213	0	0	0	213		MISSOURI
86	0	0	86	0		MONTREAL
368	0	0	159	209		NEBRASKA
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		NEW MEXICO

COLLECTIONS PART 2

INSTITUTION	Notes	Current Serials Total	Current Serials Purchased	Current Serials Purchased Electronic	Current Serials Purchased Print
(Survey Question Number)		(4)	(4a)	(4a.i)	(4a.ii)
NEW YORK	b	8,965	5,207	0	5,207
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	6,932	5,881	1,551	4,330
NORTHWESTERN	G+	5,193	5,193	212	4,981
NOTRE DAME	bG	40,485	38,371	36,485	1,886
OHIO STATE	bG+	8,256	7,852	5,477	2,375
OKLAHOMA	G+	0	0	0	0
OREGON	bG+	6,157	6,078	3,628	2,450
PENNSYLVANIA	G	5,971	5,070	1,307	3,763
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	G+	14,942	14,942	9,465	5,477
PITTSBURGH	G	4,297	4,010	1,680	2,330
QUEENS	b +	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
RUTGERS-Camden	G+	5,728	5,728	5,078	650
RUTGERS-Newark	G+	5,522	5,522	5,077	445
SASKATCHEWAN	+	2,065	1,879	1,389	490
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	2,952	2,638	833	1,805
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	bG	8,167	6,455	1,787	4,668
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	7,530	7,530	3,113	4,417
SUNY-BUFFALO	G+	1,948	1,506	0	1,506
SYRACUSE	G	3,047	2,764	1,773	991
TEMPLE	G+	3,560	3,110	1,940	1,170
TENNESSEE	+	2,242	2,242	618	1,624
TEXAS	G+	7,242	4,633	1,485	3,148
TEXAS TECH	+	5,234	4,469	3,479	990
TULANE		5,304	5,304	5,304	0
UTAH	G	4,690	4,607	345	4,262
VANDERBILT	G+	3,927	3,927	1,518	2,409
VIRGINIA	+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
WASHINGTON	G+	4,014	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	G+	5,756	2,498	677	1,821
WESTERN ONTARIO	G+	1,485	1,136	0	1,136
WISCONSIN	G+	3,496	3,102	0	3,102
YALE	bG+	13,137	10,982	4,664	6,318
YORK	G+	2,680	2,277	1,233	1,044

SUMMARY DATA

HIGH	40,485	38,371	36,485	10,107
MEAN	7,193	6,400	4,018	2,954
MEDIAN	5,422	4,641	1,762	2,422
LOW	1,485	1,136	14	357
SUM	489,130	416,032	225,013	183,178
NUMBER OF LIBRARIES REPORTING	68	65	56	62

+ – See footnotes

UA/NA – Unavailable or Not Applicable

G – Government documents not included in serials count

b – Basis of volume count is bibliographic

COLLECTIONS PART 2

Current Serials Not Purchased	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible	Current Serials Not Purchased Print	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs	(4b.iv) (Survey Question Number)	INSTITUTION
(4b)	(4b.i)	(4b.ii)	(4b.iii)	(4b.iv)	(Survey Question Number)	
3,758	0	1,471	760	1,527		NEW YORK
1,051	0	69	982	0		NORTH CAROLINA
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		NORTHWESTERN
2,114	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		NOTRE DAME
404	0	70	134	200		OHIO STATE
0	0	0	0	0		OKLAHOMA
79	0	0	79	0		OREGON
901	0	204	29	668		PENNSYLVANIA
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		PENNSYLVANIA STATE
287	0	0	107	180		PITTSBURGH
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		QUEENS
0	0	0	0	0		RUTGERS-CAMDEN
0	0	0	0	0		RUTGERS-NEWARK
186	0	170	16	0		SASKATCHEWAN
314	0	0	0	314		SOUTH CAROLINA
1,712	165	29	745	773		SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
0	0	0	0	0		SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
442	0	0	181	261		SUNY-BUFFALO
283	0	0	0	283		SYRACUSE
450	0	2	83	365		TEMPLE
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		TENNESSEE
2,609	0	0	553	2,056		TEXAS
765	0	734	31	0		TEXAS TECH
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		TULANE
83	0	0	0	83		UTAH
0	0	0	0	0		VANDERBILT
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		VIRGINIA
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		WASHINGTON
3,258	0	0	1,438	1,820		WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS
349	0	0	349	0		WESTERN ONTARIO
394	0	0	394	0		WISCONSIN
2,155	0	1,022	0	1,133		YALE
403	0	118	285	0		YORK

SUMMARY DATA

3,758	577	1,471	1,508	2,056	HIGH
746	371	283	328	515	MEAN
399	371	144	155	302	MEDIAN
13	165	2	13	29	LOW
35,801	742	5,943	11,802	13,397	SUM
48	2	21	36	26	NUMBER OF LIBRARIES REPORTING

COLLECTIONS PART 3

INSTITUTION	Notes	Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Manuscripts and Archives	Cartographic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Film and Video
		(Survey Question Number)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(13)
ALABAMA	G+	800,000	425,000	650	1,500	0	0	650	1,375
ARIZONA	G+	695,704	0	518	0	9	0	306	222
ARIZONA STATE	G+	728,125	3,415	1,546	0	0	0	134	539
BOSTON	+	1,691,529	0	57	94	0	0	63	71
BOSTON COLLEGE	bG+	1,521,941	4,472	625	334	0	0	52	475
BRIGHAM YOUNG	bG+	833,802	UA/NA	UA/NA	0	UA/NA	UA/NA	1,397	UA/NA
CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	G+	933,621	UA/NA	252	297	1	2,500	2	193
CALIFORNIA DAVIS	G+	757,179	45,315	423	42	20	0	798	151
CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	+	423,860	0	876	6	2	0	797	1,581
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	G	547,346	2,097	303	107	0	0	166	2,168
CHICAGO	G+	335,030	UA/NA	392	UA/NA	0	0	722	763
CINCINNATI	G+	751,388	0	267	434	0	0	933	364
COLORADO	G	1,615,860	0	864	88	2	0	433	1,067
COLUMBIA	bG+	923,923	0	1,342	2,894	35	1	155	303
CONNECTICUT	G	1,132,595	0	722	134	0	0	779	375
CORNELL	G+	1,006,433	0	41	0	0	0	360	230
DUKE	+	1,178,879	0	204	86	0	0	274	341
EMORY	+	607,691	47,284	172	62	5	0	80	426
FLORIDA	G	1,694,841	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	1,383
FLORIDA STATE	G+	1,061,701	0	537	0	0	242	1,379	3,361
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	1,403,883	0	128	115	0	0	242	292
GEorgetown	bG+	2,663,484	9,385	1,205	3,984	85	501	5,705	1,065
GEORGIA	bG+	16,281	414	206	0	0	0	1	41
HARVARD	+	2,156,895	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
HAWAII	G+	1,196,140	0	412	0	0	0	167	354
HOUSTON	bG+	1,620,979	0	504	0	0	0	0	134
HOWARD	b +	420,068	2,359	236	810	7	11	4	328
ILLINOIS URBANA	G	944,828	0	34	0	0	0	0	46
INDIANA	G+	1,658,870	0	689	671	0	1,054	920	1,383
IOWA	G+	1,792,707	0	3,241	0	3,505	11	1,021	1,552
KANSAS	+	539,712	9,069	204	10	4	0	77	184
KENTUCKY	G+	1,244,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	502
LOUISIANA STATE	+	2,245,436	UA/NA	1,585	20	755	11	2,953	1,449
MCGILL	bG+	51,087	110,236	106	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	29	18
MIAMI	G+	923,534	0	0	0	0	0	1,155	962
MICHIGAN	G+	1,649,892	0	57	0	0	0	101	129
MICHIGAN STATE	bG+	932,610	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	341	683
MINNESOTA	G+	2,067,667	0	260	196	3	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
MISSOURI	bG+	592,558	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,068
MONTREAL	G+	67,613	0	223	0	0	5	249	110
NEBRASKA	G+	1,039,836	0	0	0	0	0	508	412
NEW MEXICO		919,094	UA/NA	223	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA

COLLECTIONS PART 3

INSTITUTION	Notes	Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Manuscripts and Archives	Cartographic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Film and Video
		(Survey Question Number)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(13)
NEW YORK	b	98,395	15,621	1,397	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	2,762	716
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	1,008,966	0	1,393	0	0	6	1,276	791
NORTHWESTERN	G+	1,029,008	0	578	0	0	0	12	105
NOTRE DAME	bG	1,732,986	0	755	0	0	0	608	1,109
OHIO STATE	bG+	1,386,067	832	1,494	1	0	0	2,117	940
OKLAHOMA	G+	864,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
OREGON	bG+	954,591	0	13	95	0	215	561	453
PENNSYLVANIA	G	1,119,801	0	249	2,000	UA/NA	UA/NA	2,709	1,763
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	G+	1,463,535	0	894	0	0	UA/NA	1	649
PITTSBURGH	G	1,348,897	0	387	0	0	1,753	421	371
QUEENS	b +	111,222	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
RUTGERS-CAMDEN	G+	783,336	0	0	0	0	0	10	78
RUTGERS-NEWARK	G+	706,860	125,665	1,362	1,166	0	0	858	313
SASKATCHEWAN	+	19,609	UA/NA	678	0	6	400	320	89
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	1,403,991	0	856	UA/NA	0	0	892	793
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	bG	596,882	0	790	50	62	40	576	637
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	972,473	0	847	0	0	0	1,842	1,669
SUNY-BUFFALO	G+	1,241,728	0	1,734	100	0	400	5,311	1,871
SYRACUSE	G	1,393,808	0	392	0	0	0	2,035	1,367
TEMPLE	G+	920,339	24,766	757	16	UA/NA	UA/NA	118	821
TENNESSEE	+	1,457,067	0	0	0	0	0	200	457
TEXAS	G+	1,213,461	0	910	3,263	0	0	3,908	2,903
TEXAS TECH	+	664,115	0	1,532	0	0	0	443	1,389
TULANE		1,239,664	77,414	783	1,206	0	558	501	442
UTAH	G	618,762	.	836	.	.	.	845	346
VANDERBILT	G+	675,935	116,779	0	50	0	0	172	137
VIRGINIA	+	1,365,258	34,922	101	2,863	533	2,563	31	896
WASHINGTON	G+	1,044,551	0	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	G+	1,458,687	0	871	0	0	0	499	707
WESTERN ONTARIO	G+	58,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WISCONSIN	G+	934,952	0	777	16	0	0	429	750
YALE	bG+	307,529	0	756	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	288	1,594
YORK	G+	138,818	UA/NA	381	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	229

SUMMARY DATA

HIGH	2,663,484	425,000	3,241	3,984	3,505	2,563	5,705	3,361
MEAN	1,009,643	58,614	677	710	315	604	850	743
MEDIAN	954,591	20,194	602	111	8	242	438	489
LOW	16,281	414	13	1	1	1	1	18
SUM	75,723,195	1,055,045	40,627	22,710	5,034	10,271	52,698	50,548
NUMBER OF LIBRARIES REPORTING	75	18	60	32	16	17	62	68

+ – See footnotes

UA/NA – Unavailable or Not Applicable

G – Government documents not included in serials count

b – Basis of volume count is bibliographic

EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Notes	Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Miscellaneous Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
		(15.a)	(15.b)	(15.c)	(15.d)	(15)	(16)
ALABAMA	G+	120,265	1,019,286	4,732	0	1,144,283	20,000
ARIZONA	G+	79,777	673,800	408,750	22,554	1,184,881	3,503
ARIZONA STATE	G+	35,223	895,663	3,007	15,082	948,975	3,644
BOSTON	+	471,612	1,434,187	0	0	1,905,799	19,546
BOSTON COLLEGE	bG+	87,336	917,014	324,038	2,985	1,331,373	0
BRIGHAM YOUNG	bG+	53,396	762,183	7,641	0	823,220	11,528
CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	G+	793,770	1,770,717	493,474	UA/NA	3,057,961	68,441
CALIFORNIA DAVIS	G+	167,292	605,790	0	0	773,082	21,936
CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	+	957,044	1,008,561	UA/NA	UA/NA	1,965,605	45,107
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	G	63,217	1,215,436	0	8,414	1,287,067	11,904
CHICAGO	G+	374,952	1,679,791	20,741	0	2,075,484	53,697
CINCINNATI	G+	63,892	731,941	6,583	13,886	816,302	730
COLORADO	G	136,569	917,679	356,803	0	1,411,051	13,893
COLUMBIA	bG+	214,912	2,234,600	0	0	2,449,512	40,447
CONNECTICUT	G	100,427	1,176,161	0	108,691	1,385,279	0
CORNELL	G+	928,048	467,387	596	36,401	1,432,432	19,726
DUKE	+	264,576	1,193,905	37,016	88,901	1,584,398	18,535
EMORY	+	52,717	845,122	8,687	297,311	1,203,837	8,681
FLORIDA	G	181,713	656,452	383,997	2,569	1,224,731	16,330
FLORIDA STATE	G+	93,806	639,017	3,252	94,528	830,603	5,116
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	1,329,862	1,150,687	0	0	2,480,549	75,985
GEorgetown	bG+	393,577	2,356,486	37,620	0	2,787,683	49,187
GEORGIA	bG+	100,239	887,340	174,457	30,698	1,192,734	12,010
HARVARD	+	681,647	2,198,709	541,847	918	3,423,121	165,014
HAWAII	G+	16,966	658,799	3,732	42,641	722,138	1,704
HOUSTON	bG+	91,218	877,470	13,508	0	982,196	9,792
HOWARD	b +	44,500	525,495	UA/NA	UA/NA	569,995	UA/NA
ILLINOIS URBANA	G	35,351	1,128,691	197,391	0	1,361,433	10,755
INDIANA	G+	72,671	1,065,777	430,957	10,485	1,579,890	25,890
IOWA	G+	581,592	1,973,603	341,441	0	2,896,636	30,100
KANSAS	+	59,775	518,203	1,306	0	579,284	6,473
KENTUCKY	G+	4,239	971,548	0	19,511	995,298	4,110
LOUISIANA STATE	+	110,687	1,062,134	44,818	0	1,217,639	12,835
MCGILL	bG+	375,080	524,559	3,108	82,481	985,227	UA/NA
MIAMI	G+	273,650	1,938,131	0	327,214	2,538,995	16,794
MICHIGAN	G+	236,686	2,359,102	70,185	52,580	2,718,553	58,313
MICHIGAN STATE	bG+	233,131	467,824	438,791	6,583	1,146,329	7,827
MINNESOTA	G+	179,707	1,409,474	351,994	50,627	1,991,802	19,108
MISSOURI	bG+	131,445	402,930	4,355	0	538,730	8,572
MONTREAL	G+	139,137	683,878	0	0	823,015	9,583
NEBRASKA	G+	6,014	537,692	6,010	133	549,849	4,804
NEW MEXICO		59,969	365,555	1,949	UA/NA	427,473	3,304

EXPENDITURES

Salaries & Wages Professional Staff	Salaries & Wages Support Staff	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Total Salaries &Wages (17)	Other Operating Expenditures (19)	Total Library Expenditures (20) (Survey Question Number)	INSTITUTION
(17.a)	(17.b)	(17.c)				
639,478	206,197	55,541	901,216	281,098	2,346,597	ALABAMA
677,364	343,880	13,579	1,034,823	32,582	2,255,789	ARIZONA
520,953	363,732	25,398	910,083	69,369	1,932,071	ARIZONA STATE
748,860	445,785	89,076	1,283,721	291,438	3,500,504	BOSTON
1,079,051	327,128	59,790	1,465,969	226,722	3,024,064	BOSTON COLLEGE
763,587	104,427	202,732	1,070,746	111,406	2,016,900	BRIGHAM YOUNG
1,501,086	1,288,462	338,218	3,127,766	576,717	6,830,885	CALIFORNIA BERKELEY
465,837	391,683	18,602	876,122	64,471	1,735,611	CALIFORNIA DAVIS
1,057,748	562,332	96,653	1,716,733	375,456	4,102,901	CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES
876,221	347,900	105,695	1,329,816	210,620	2,839,407	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
881,384	586,340	78,998	1,546,722	382,871	4,058,774	CHICAGO
529,828	202,876	48,618	781,322	72,288	1,670,642	CINCINNATI
632,971	367,593	73,678	1,074,242	168,400	2,667,586	COLORADO
1,344,709	820,125	81,527	2,246,361	416,256	5,152,576	COLUMBIA
831,031	451,080	70,719	1,352,830	451,773	3,189,882	CONNECTICUT
730,160	463,390	37,328	1,230,878	83,600	2,766,636	CORNELL
918,391	386,999	28,946	1,334,336	87,665	3,024,934	DUKE
544,960	273,540	66,892	885,392	309,931	2,407,841	EMORY
700,083	410,163	62,791	1,173,037	46,279	2,460,377	FLORIDA
638,048	203,438	71,205	912,691	133,628	1,882,038	FLORIDA STATE
1,745,823	639,450	105,070	2,490,343	81,372	5,128,249	GEORGE WASHINGTON
1,814,684	1,639,953	277,510	3,732,147	707,912	7,276,929	GEorgetown
543,997	281,865	58,310	884,172	237,550	2,326,466	GEORGIA
3,316,108	2,155,429	92,043	5,563,580	955,099	10,106,814	HARVARD
461,322	145,540	115,797	722,659	31,451	1,477,952	HAWAII
602,755	198,419	89,094	890,268	361,050	2,243,306	HOUSTON
481,377	253,840	65,223	800,440	29,315	1,399,750	HOWARD
622,001	200,086	29,185	851,272	74,364	2,297,824	ILLINOIS URBANA
789,036	244,802	70,177	1,104,015	26,588	2,736,383	INDIANA
1,070,123	698,062	101,270	1,869,455	105,590	4,901,781	IOWA
460,367	213,814	40,958	715,139	70,870	1,371,766	KANSAS
386,757	167,505	14,781	569,043	82,902	1,651,353	KENTUCKY
680,032	243,631	84,090	1,007,753	285,104	2,523,331	LOUISIANA STATE
344,082	306,917	28,510	679,509	9,953	1,674,690	MCGILL
637,852	410,638	52,460	1,100,950	226,219	3,882,958	MIAMI
943,325	1,043,418	344,035	2,330,778	1,063,492	6,171,136	MICHIGAN
701,515	134,846	118,962	955,323	15,893	2,125,372	MICHIGAN STATE
1,228,482	587,743	160,739	1,976,964	424,784	4,412,658	MINNESOTA
419,719	238,810	57,273	715,802	19,325	1,282,429	MISSOURI
342,251	408,274	UA / NA	750,526	53,374	1,636,497	MONTREAL
378,482	159,533	47,534	585,549	40,153	1,180,355	NEBRASKA
502,268	339,725	80,555	922,548	582,160	1,935,485	NEW MEXICO

EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Notes	Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Miscellaneous Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
		(15.a)	(15.b)	(15.c)	(15.d)	(15)	(16)
NEW YORK	b	174,505	1,998,819	UA/NA	UA/NA	2,173,324	36,000
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	115,845	1,498,787	1,445	0	1,616,077	13,231
NORTHWESTERN	G+	82,957	973,873	5,912	239,849	1,302,591	34,628
NOTRE DAME	bG	193,937	1,274,450	UA/NA	2,225	1,470,612	21,091
OHIO STATE	bG+	208,997	1,036,588	49,104	304,146	1,598,835	27,768
OKLAHOMA	G+	85,235	487,837	261,036	0	834,108	5,800
OREGON	bG+	71,219	481,083	UA/NA	239,262	791,564	9,954
PENNSYLVANIA	G	226,740	1,206,300	14,733	10,383	1,458,156	40,720
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	G+	140,936	825,869	.	.	966,805	15,118
PITTSBURGH	G	66,674	634,046	12,549	0	713,269	10,879
QUEENS	b +	156,102	731,625	4,998	UA/NA	892,724	11,413
RUTGERS-Camden	G+	48,739	518,937	20,722	56,376	644,774	6,164
RUTGERS-Newark	G+	70,593	639,437	32,345	5,402	747,777	9,118
SASKATCHEWAN	+	112,135	737,666	UA/NA	UA/NA	849,801	5,452
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	21,893	811,447	12,239	10,510	856,089	7,502
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	bG	60,991	816,049	76,026	0	953,066	20,952
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	37,783	726,044	3,197	0	767,024	8,442
SUNY-BUFFALO	G+	71,355	1,158,501	21,089	0	1,250,945	1,509
SYRACUSE	G	76,540	1,035,114	230,987	0	1,342,641	9,983
TEMPLE	G+	279,822	1,105,937	4,752	7,461	1,397,972	13,443
TENNESSEE	+	69,704	608,067	403,048	0	1,080,819	10,396
TEXAS	G+	245,104	1,218,436	1,210	0	1,464,750	19,277
TEXAS TECH	+	190,228	519,950	66,882	380,932	1,157,992	6,695
TULANE		148,056	859,934	0	0	1,007,990	4,704
UTAH	G	76,453	729,575	.	230,536	1,036,564	0
VANDERBILT	G+	87,872	1,485,550	0	0	1,573,422	15,280
VIRGINIA	+	171,205	1,378,348	100,429	30,197	1,680,179	14,824
WASHINGTON	G+	70,242	1,110,105	UA/NA	UA/NA	1,180,347	26,449
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	G+	125,628	840,932	488,802	0	1,455,362	13,870
WESTERN ONTARIO	G+	134,262	711,997	UA/NA	UA/NA	846,259	10,153
WISCONSIN	G+	86,376	969,737	18,401	7,829	1,082,343	7,780
YALE	bG+	700,449	1,564,071	370,553	53,999	2,689,072	58,165
YORK	G+	196,215	737,247	45,600	3,792	982,854	26,630

SUMMARY DATA

HIGH	1,329,862	2,359,102	541,847	380,932	3,423,121	165,014
MEAN	200,033	1,017,882	129,053	78,327	1,349,474	20,547
MEDIAN	115,845	895,663	26,717	30,197	1,192,734	13,033
LOW	4,239	365,555	596	133	427,473	730
SUM	15,002,479	76,341,136	6,968,845	2,898,092	101,210,551	1,438,314
NUMBER OF LIBRARIES REPORTING	75	75	54	37	75	70

+ – See footnotes

UA/NA – Unavailable or Not Applicable

G – Government documents not included in serials count

b – Basis of volume count is bibliographic

EXPENDITURES

Salaries & Wages Professional Staff	Salaries & Wages Support Staff	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Total Salaries &Wages (17)	Other Operating Expenditures (19)	Total Library Expenditures (20) (Survey Question Number)	INSTITUTION
(17.a)	(17.b)	(17.c)				
1,509,184	978,514	94,583	2,582,281	249,712	5,041,317	NEW YORK
950,917	300,827	84,986	1,336,730	246,334	3,212,372	NORTH CAROLINA
756,421	489,841	23,392	1,269,654	139,610	2,746,483	NORTHWESTERN
748,585	432,788	64,922	1,246,295	252,713	2,990,711	NOTRE DAME
560,396	366,393	67,146	993,935	66,189	2,686,727	OHIO STATE
467,516	158,499	53,882	679,897	126,235	1,646,040	OKLAHOMA
462,458	190,207	73,217	725,882	71,091	1,598,491	OREGON
1,109,757	682,287	30,360	1,822,404	73,364	3,394,644	PENNSYLVANIA
853,548	261,871	61,567	1,176,986	152,686	2,311,595	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
453,560	221,379	26,573	701,512	382,366	1,808,026	PITTSBURGH
118,682	296,255	46,649	461,586	25,137	1,390,860	QUEENS
624,694	537,049	17,299	1,179,042	196,068	2,026,048	RUTGERS-Camden
612,409	538,860	56,373	1,207,642	96,153	2,060,690	RUTGERS-Newark
207,891	181,820	22,202	411,913	UA/NA	1,267,166	SASKATCHEWAN
637,662	264,962	17,420	920,044	22,717	1,806,352	SOUTH CAROLINA
1,000,822	536,538	73,593	1,610,953	255,042	2,840,013	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
343,597	286,739	36,553	666,889	208,531	1,650,886	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
604,855	359,322	115,396	1,079,573	324,156	2,656,183	SUNY-BUFFALO
634,703	303,602	64,173	1,002,478	81,872	2,436,974	SYRACUSE
725,902	329,820	95,142	1,150,864	434,827	2,997,106	TEMPLE
800,413	401,300	85,261	1,286,974	139,177	2,517,366	TENNESSEE
808,633	654,045	32,108	1,494,786	487,274	3,466,087	TEXAS
546,652	643,440	71,182	1,261,274	370,467	2,796,428	TEXAS TECH
350,814	225,158	69,453	645,425	82,572	1,740,691	TULANE
1,097,314	246,264	65,872	1,409,450	93,346	2,539,360	UTAH
414,383	324,326	45,273	783,982	176,820	2,549,504	VANDERBILT
1,071,990	606,023	39,260	1,717,273	153,661	3,565,937	VIRGINIA
1,068,839	509,364	90,640	1,668,843	197,159	3,072,798	WASHINGTON
652,321	271,997	59,810	984,128	427,561	2,880,921	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
233,607	156,270	10,459	400,336	13,624	1,270,372	WESTERN ONTARIO
869,492	342,346	132,034	1,343,872	153,850	2,587,845	WISCONSIN
1,489,600	1,066,675	52,745	2,609,020	590,000	5,946,257	YALE
605,174	691,282	43,430	1,339,886	169,538	2,518,908	YORK

SUMMARY DATA

3,316,108	2,155,429	344,035	5,563,580	1,063,492	10,106,814	HIGH
772,625	441,539	75,439	1,288,598	220,769	2,875,075	MEAN
652,321	343,880	65,073	1,100,950	153,756	2,523,331	MEDIAN
118,682	104,427	10,459	400,336	9,953	1,180,355	LOW
57,946,899	33,115,433	5,582,517	96,644,849	16,336,943	215,630,657	SUM
75	75	74	75	74	75	NUMBER OF LIBRARIES REPORTING

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Notes (Survey Question Number)	One-time Electronic Resource Purchases	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases	Total Electronic Resource Purchases	Total Library Materials Expenditures	Total Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
		(21)	(22)	(21 + 22)	(15)	
ALABAMA	G+	0	161,153	161,153	1,144,283	14
ARIZONA	G+	UA/NA	UA/NA	.	1,184,881	.
ARIZONA STATE	G+	UA/NA	295,733	295,733	948,975	31
BOSTON	+	349,580	321,513	671,093	1,905,799	35
BOSTON COLLEGE	bG+	88,551	321,210	409,761	1,331,373	31
BRIGHAM YOUNG	bG+	106,310	283,353	389,663	823,220	47
CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	G+	UA/NA	UA/NA	.	3,057,961	.
CALIFORNIA DAVIS	G+	0	252,603	252,603	773,082	33
CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	+	UA/NA	UA/NA	.	1,965,605	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	G	0	227,995	227,995	1,287,067	18
CHICAGO	G+	0	356,106	356,106	2,075,484	17
CINCINNATI	G+	0	196,325	196,325	816,302	24
COLORADO	G	84,205	224,956	309,161	1,411,051	22
COLUMBIA	bG+	0	332,668	332,668	2,449,512	14
CONNECTICUT	G	0	189,511	189,511	1,385,279	14
CORNELL	G+	120	90,294	90,414	1,432,432	6
DUKE	+	UA/NA	188,467	188,467	1,584,398	12
EMORY	+	20,834	276,477	297,311	1,203,837	25
FLORIDA	G	63,143	314,161	377,304	1,224,731	31
FLORIDA STATE	G+	13,800	281,075	294,875	830,603	36
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	39,410	318,348	357,758	2,480,549	14
GEorgetown	bG+	31,725	339,748	371,473	2,787,683	13
GEORGIA	bG+	173,328	254,730	428,058	1,192,734	36
HARVARD	+	448,181	UA/NA	448,181	3,423,121	13
HAWAII	G+	0	143,647	143,647	722,138	20
HOUSTON	bG+	0	248,285	248,285	982,196	25
HOWARD	b +	UA/NA	91,858	91,858	569,995	16
ILLINOIS URBANA	G	23,031	174,360	197,391	1,361,433	14
INDIANA	G+	29,050	394,455	423,505	1,579,890	27
IOWA	G+	197,090	144,351	341,441	2,896,636	12
KANSAS	+	65,250	166,513	231,763	579,284	40
KENTUCKY	G+	0	135,654	135,654	995,298	14
LOUISIANA STATE	+	266	402,062	402,328	1,217,639	33
MCGILL	bG+	28,573	43,398	71,971	985,227	7
MIAMI	G+	0	319,764	319,764	2,538,995	13
MICHIGAN	G+	19,550	256,230	275,780	2,718,553	10
MICHIGAN STATE	bG+	127,500	395,319	522,819	1,146,329	46
MINNESOTA	G+	167,194	281,757	448,951	1,991,802	23
MISSOURI	bG+	36,959	210,716	247,675	538,730	46
MONTREAL	G+	UA/NA	146,779	146,779	823,015	18
NEBRASKA	G+	0	255,313	255,313	549,849	46
NEW MEXICO		65,330	244,603	309,933	427,473	73

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan Expenditures	(25) (Survey Question Number)
(23.a)	(23.b)	(24)	(25)	INSTITUTION
57,191	0	4,247	424	ALABAMA
UA/NA	UA/NA	7,839	255	ARIZONA
9,291	0	0	791	ARIZONA STATE
31,341	0	28,877	5,258	BOSTON
18,779	0	39,109	637	BOSTON COLLEGE
6,370	UA/NA	13,998	2,731	BRIGHAM YOUNG
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	CALIFORNIA BERKELEY
13,533	0	0	34	CALIFORNIA DAVIS
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES
8,227	0	30	187	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
244,500	0	337,349	34,801	CHICAGO
5,436	UA/NA	77,222	1,953	CINCINNATI
22,500	0	348	425	COLORADO
1,310	0	110,425	UA/NA	COLUMBIA
19,533	UA/NA	73,588	9,945	CONNECTICUT
0	0	21,001	10,582	CORNELL
4,598	0	23,484	7,364	DUKE
17,937	0	547	2,297	EMORY
2,569	UA/NA	10,995	83	FLORIDA
0	61,526	19,984	1,915	FLORIDA STATE
0	93,639	147,741	44,985	GEORGE WASHINGTON
60,879	0	25,652	16,685	GEorgetown
17,284	0	112,834	589	GEORGIA
18,946	UA/NA	198,693	UA/NA	HARVARD
42,641	0	3,849	0	HAWAII
21,383	0	14,940	907	HOUSTON
44,299	UA/NA	16,516	200	HOWARD
0	UA/NA	21,110	UA/NA	ILLINOIS URBANA
7,804	.	4,557	1,775	INDIANA
4,947	UA/NA	7,855	9,707	IOWA
4,750	0	13,880	49	KANSAS
2,500	0	1,532	0	KENTUCKY
22,852	19,658	11,215	3,164	LOUISIANA STATE
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	MCGILL
20,000	0	70,279	5,279	MIAMI
7,148	0	96,418	11,387	MICHIGAN
14,446	UA/NA	UA/NA	1,447	MICHIGAN STATE
15,482	0	33,402	4,836	MINNESOTA
3,607	0	10,429	241	MISSOURI
0	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	MONTREAL
UA/NA	5,051	24,115	0	NEBRASKA
UA/NA	UA/NA	9,326	872	NEW MEXICO

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Notes (Survey Question Number)	One-time Electronic Resource Purchases (21)	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases (22)	Total Electronic Resource Purchases (21 + 22)	Library Materials Expenditures (15)	Total Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
NEW YORK	b	UA/NA	585,302	585,302	2,173,324	27
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	6,850	247,777	254,627	1,616,077	16
NORTHWESTERN	G+	0	239,849	239,849	1,302,591	18
NOTRE DAME	bG	78,250	373,527	451,777	1,470,612	31
OHIO STATE	bG+	31,217	253,434	284,651	1,598,835	18
OKLAHOMA	G+	3,649	261,036	264,685	834,108	32
OREGON	bG+	32,153	207,729	239,882	791,564	30
PENNSYLVANIA	G	76,878	237,598	314,476	1,458,156	22
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	G+	0	521,776	521,776	966,805	54
PITTSBURGH	G	7,750	294,921	302,671	713,269	42
QUEENS	b +	UA/NA	161,238	161,238	892,724	18
RUTGERS-Camden	G+	0	137,615	137,615	644,774	21
RUTGERS-Newark	G+	41,345	188,112	229,457	747,777	31
SASKATCHEWAN	+	UA/NA	UA/NA	.	849,801	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	37,000	193,830	230,830	856,089	27
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	bG	35,000	68,222	103,222	953,066	11
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	0	143,784	143,784	767,024	19
SUNY-BUFFALO	G+	1,364	293,521	294,885	1,250,945	24
SYRACUSE	G	22,551	208,436	230,987	1,342,641	17
TEMPLE	G+	26,500	285,198	311,698	1,397,972	22
TENNESSEE	+	344,848	58,200	403,048	1,080,819	37
TEXAS	G+	32,000	242,640	274,640	1,464,750	19
TEXAS TECH	+	0	365,177	365,177	1,157,992	32
TULANE		40,830	312,139	352,969	1,007,990	35
UTAH	G	3,855	80,074	83,929	1,036,564	8
VANDERBILT	G+	23,861	367,639	391,500	1,573,422	25
VIRGINIA	+	0	271,580	271,580	1,680,179	16
WASHINGTON	G+	UA/NA	203,443	203,443	1,180,347	17
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	G+	91,552	394,893	486,445	1,455,362	33
WESTERN ONTARIO	G+	UA/NA	UA/NA	.	846,259	.
WISCONSIN	G+	450	151,586	152,036	1,082,343	14
YALE	bG+	27,637	417,223	444,860	2,689,072	17
YORK	G+	UA/NA	151,544	151,544	982,854	15

SUMMARY DATA

HIGH	448,181	585,302	671,093	3,423,121	73
MEAN	71,466	249,283	290,644	1,349,474	25
MEDIAN	33,577	248,285	280,216	1,192,734	22
LOW	120	43,398	71,971	427,473	6
SUM	3,144,520	17,200,532	20,345,053	101,210,551	
NUMBER OF LIBRARIES REPORTING	44	69	70	75	70

+ – See footnotes

UA/NA – Unavailable or Not Applicable

G – Government documents not included in serials count

b – Basis of volume count is bibliographic

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan Expenditures	(25) (Survey Question Number)	INSTITUTION
(23.a)	(23.b)	(24)	(25)		
59,000	UA/NA	71,788	UA/NA		NEW YORK
0	UA/NA	0	0		NORTH CAROLINA
9,803	UA/NA	36,992	5,912		NORTHWESTERN
0	29,556	33,850	3,062		NOTRE DAME
1,033	0	11,111	231		OHIO STATE
10,912	0	15,510	816		OKLAHOMA
17,243	0	14,441	UA/NA		OREGON
UA/NA	63,520	29,724	985		PENNSYLVANIA
0	20,975	30,381	15		PENNSYLVANIA STATE
0	10,812	6,332	217		PITTSBURGH
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		QUEENS
14,201	0	0	2,500		RUTGERS-CAMDEN
5,226	0	30,699	1,522		RUTGERS-NEWARK
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		SASKATCHEWAN
14,000	0	0	3,039		SOUTH CAROLINA
9,108	UA/NA	719	2,886		SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
5,000	0	27,240	15		SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		SUNY-BUFFALO
18,722	0	819	2,430		SYRACUSE
7,461	0	293,270	2,650		TEMPLE
16,008	0	20,487	177		TENNESSEE
12,167	0	98,195	0		TEXAS
13,611	0	203,797	1,041		TEXAS TECH
18,624	0	15,537	4,551		TULANE
21,729	3,000	15,207	240		UTAH
5,172	0	9,800	185		VANDERBILT
0	1,927	31,532	23,523		VIRGINIA
60,363	.	2,898	.		WASHINGTON
37,032	0	67,031	3,603		WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA		WESTERN ONTARIO
0	UA/NA	19,339	1,314		WISCONSIN
153,544	0	32,584	11,000		YALE
4,231	UA/NA	27,720	1,746		YORK

SUMMARY DATA

244,500	93,639	337,349	44,985	HIGH
24,269	30,966	44,924	4,562	MEAN
14,201	20,317	21,001	1,761	MEDIAN
1,033	1,927	30	15	LOW
1,286,273	309,664	2,740,389	255,465	SUM
53	10	61	56	NUMBER OF LIBRARIES REPORTING

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Staffed Service Points	Library Service Hours
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INSTITUTION	Notes	(Survey Question Number)	(26.a)	(26.b)	(26.c)	(26)	(27)	(28)
ALABAMA	G+		9	7	5	21	4	110
ARIZONA	G+		13	12	1	26	1	99
ARIZONA STATE	G+		7	11	2	20	2	111
BOSTON	+		11	14	6	31	3	102
BOSTON COLLEGE	bG+		15	9	5	29	3	105
BRIGHAM YOUNG	bG+		11	4	21	36	3	105
CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	G+		18	25	14	57	3	UA/NA
CALIFORNIA DAVIS	G+		6	10	2	18	2	78
CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	+		16	10	4	30	UA/NA	UA/NA
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	G		13	10	5	28	2	UA/NA
CHICAGO	G+		10	16	3	29	2	90
CINCINNATI	G+		7	5	3	15	2	95
COLORADO	G		8	10	3	21	2	97
COLUMBIA	bG+		20	24	5	49	2	102
CONNECTICUT	G		11	10	4	25	3	89
CORNELL	G+		10	12	5	27	2	80
DUKE	+		12	11	5	28	3	104
EMORY	+		10	6	3	19	2	109
FLORIDA	G		10	11	10	31	2	101
FLORIDA STATE	G+		10	7	4	21	6	89
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+		20	21	5	46	4	110
GEorgetown	bG+		27	41	18	86	5	107
GEORGIA	bG+		8	12	4	24	3	121
HARVARD	+		46	64	6	116	UA/NA	UA/NA
HAWAII	G+		5	4	5	14	2	94
HOUSTON	bG+		13	9	6	28	2	0
HOWARD	b +		7	5	4	16	2	105
ILLINOIS URBANA	G		9	6	4	19	2	102
INDIANA	G+		11	9	5	25	4	115
IOWA	G+		16	17	3	36	3	106
KANSAS	+		8	6	8	22	2	95
KENTUCKY	G+		7	6	2	15	2	135
LOUISIANA STATE	+		11	9	9	29	3	113
MCGILL	bG+		4	8	1	13	2	77
MIAMI	G+		14	15	6	35	2	111
MICHIGAN	G+		12	23	16	51	2	112
MICHIGAN STATE	bG+		11	4	8	23	3	109
MINNESOTA	G+		14	13	9	36	3	81
MISSOURI	bG+		8	8	4	20	5	73
MONTREAL	G+		5	10	UA/NA	15	3	89
NEBRASKA	G+		5	8	4	17	2	95
NEW MEXICO			7	10	4	21	2	90

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Library Presentations to Groups*	Participants in Group Presentations*	Reference Transactions*	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Items Borrowed (ILL)	(35) (Survey Question Number)
(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)		INSTITUTION
50	UA/NA	2,229	3,344	4,688	278	199	ALABAMA
238	1,058	3,697	2,066	3,243	13	240	ARIZONA
73	846	16,029	4,063	23,432	512	503	ARIZONA STATE
510	4,431	5,470	6,976	14,970	347	664	BOSTON
232	3,970	2,304	5,760	8,626	570	621	BOSTON COLLEGE
190	3,318	9,437	8,745	11,422	200	578	BRIGHAM YOUNG
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	15,419	31,658	91	85	CALIFORNIA BERKELEY
68	1,730	19,026	10,333	12,962	193	541	CALIFORNIA DAVIS
103	2,282	7,275	11,415	148,431	UA/NA	UA/NA	CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES
82	972	3,320	5,488	10,544	1,224	1,938	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
145	2,475	6,126	19,957	29,841	43	702	CHICAGO
26	93	10,083	1,888	3,574	131	165	CINCINNATI
47	797	2,467	6,610	9,242	1,180	694	COLORADO
168	2,431	15,800	15,862	24,138	6,302	1,444	COLUMBIA
81	1,433	6,168	5,757	8,119	621	1,747	CONNECTICUT
156	1,495	8,058	12,712	16,095	1,721	1,280	CORNELL
90	997	3,312	10,182	16,077	3	2,192	DUKE
52	964	4,443	4,364	7,111	365	935	EMORY
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	7,719	13,689	136	237	FLORIDA
105	1,318	5,516	3,338	6,171	364	361	FLORIDA STATE
61	1,447	UA/NA	10,853	16,277	1,602	1,342	GEORGE WASHINGTON
327	4,761	13,569	17,156	34,914	2,148	3,434	GEorgetown
39	1,165	1,165	4,567	8,025	888	167	GEORGIA
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	62,077	1,989	1,082	HARVARD
44	1,083	1,520	3,173	4,380	102	78	HAWAII
49	664	4,331	4,328	5,834	833	339	HOUSTON
95	390	1,450	890	1,377	1,895	2,462	HOWARD
99	285	3,136	3,938	7,933	UA/NA	UA/NA	ILLINOIS URBANA
51	2,330	20,242	UA/NA	UA/NA	1,113	635	INDIANA
257	3,122	10,210	19,715	23,298	1,516	1,152	IOWA
38	310	6,970	9,500	14,550	669	280	KANSAS
1	3	1,320	4,313	5,461	0	0	KENTUCKY
22	989	4,240	3,890	5,120	393	178	LOUISIANA STATE
18	42	4,725	17,537	31,402	245	UA/NA	MCGILL
415	8,076	35,287	8,098	18,176	594	501	MIAMI
75	1,715	3,861	21,637	56,570	392	1,015	MICHIGAN
199	4,929	5,154	4,445	9,034	283	356	MICHIGAN STATE
187	1,110	8,650	25,456	31,714	2,729	968	MINNESOTA
150	1,500	2,100	3,362	4,284	1,342	396	MISSOURI
92	1,809	12,008	23,684	41,123	488	461	MONTREAL
12	238	2,922	39,369	43,674	226	559	NEBRASKA
136	1,367	3,269	5,018	11,251	359	264	NEW MEXICO

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Staffed Service Points	Library Service Hours
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INSTITUTION	Notes	(Survey Question Number)	(26.a)	(26.b)	(26.c)	(26)	(27)	(28)
NEW YORK	b		14	27	20	61	6	91
NORTH CAROLINA	G+		13	10	4	27	2	109
NORTHWESTERN	G+		13	14	2	29	4	105
NOTRE DAME	bG		10	13	7	30	2	95
OHIO STATE	bG+		7	10	4	21	2	105
OKLAHOMA	G+		7	7	5	19	2	99
OREGON	bG+		7	6	3	16	2	106
PENNSYLVANIA	G		15	18	7	40	2	116
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	G+		14	9	3	26	2	94
PITTSBURGH	G		8	10	15	33	1	101
QUEENS	b +		3	7	3	13	2	95
RUTGERS	G+		7	12	2	21	2	103
RUTGERS	G+		8	11	3	22	3	95
SASKATCHEWAN	+		3	5	1	9	2	85
SOUTH CAROLINA	G		9	8	1	18	2	99
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	bG		10	9	5	24	3	100
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G		4	10	3	17	2	78
SUNY-BUFFALO	G+		9	9	7	25	3	106
SYRACUSE	G		12	9	4	25	2	106
TEMPLE	G+		11	9	5	25	2	96
TENNESSEE	+		10	13	6	29	2	112
TEXAS	G+		15	21	1	37	5	99
TEXAS TECH	+		8	20	5	33	3	95
TULANE			7	9	4	20	3	113
UTAH	G		8	8	6	22	4	95
VANDERBILT	G+		6	10	4	20	2	111
VIRGINIA	+		13	15	2	30	7	112
WASHINGTON	G+		16	12	5	33	3	89
WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	G+		9	9	5	23	2	120
WESTERN ONTARIO	G+		4	4	1	9	1	78
WISCONSIN	G+		12	12	11	35	3	104
YALE	bG+		20	23	3	46	5	86
YORK	G+		6	15	2	23	3	155

SUMMARY DATA

HIGH	46	64	21	116	7	155
MEAN	11	12	5	28	3	101
MEDIAN	10	10	4	25	2	102
LOW	3	4	1	9	1	73
SUM	813	916	400	2,129	198	7,059
NUMBER OF LIBRARIES REPORTING	75	75	74	75	73	70

+ – See footnotes

UA/NA – Unavailable or Not Applicable

G – Government documents not included in serials count

b – Basis of volume count is bibliographic

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Library Presentations to Groups*	Participants in Group Presentations*	Reference Transactions*	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Items Borrowed (ILL)	(Survey Question Number)
					(32)	(33)	
							INSTITUTION
80	1,300	19,000	8,741	21,968	721	1,682	NEW YORK
148	2,643	5,038	4,275	8,305	960	434	NORTH CAROLINA
95	1,449	5,471	8,899	17,102	1,691	2,010	NORTHWESTERN
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	10,091	19,111	932	710	NOTRE DAME
173	1,073	4,314	11,012	50,374	396	1,083	OHIO STATE
340	1,173	1,278	2,602	2,919	92	295	OKLAHOMA
106	830	2,731	4,557	9,453	1,328	8	OREGON
353	5,551	UA/NA	9,562	12,899	734	1,132	PENNSYLVANIA
70	981	3,328	2,739	3,586	100	488	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
67	609	2,882	2,795	4,333	398	92	PITTSBURGH
35	1,504	3,939	6,751	7,477	UA/NA	UA/NA	QUEENS
6	180	1,426	4,143	4,378	78	355	RUTGERS-CAMDEN
50	400	13,560	3,241	11,907	166	446	RUTGERS-NEWARK
14	726	1,072	8,614	11,323	143	20	SASKATCHEWAN
202	6,224	2,460	8,809	8,809	128	360	SOUTH CAROLINA
229	367	2,134	5,058	9,862	116	457	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
17	254	999	2,936	3,792	1,053	738	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
123	2,121	UA/NA	6,159	12,771	957	1,258	SUNY-BUFFALO
70	1,507	10,274	3,864	6,578	280	477	SYRACUSE
66	1,067	23,850	5,592	6,292	18	UA/NA	TEMPLE
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	190	69	TENNESSEE
14	202	1,143	16,171	34,426	1,427	388	TEXAS
78	1,460	3,816	10,203	12,616	434	245	TEXAS TECH
57	1,123	6,916	5,981	6,481	270	676	TULANE
260	1,422	7,453	4,725	11,478	666	993	UTAH
73	1,835	2,685	4,101	7,700	882	1,022	VANDERBILT
32	420	12,600	35,887	52,637	1,053	UA/NA	VIRGINIA
142	2,219	UA/NA	UA/NA	25,531	1,748	2,138	WASHINGTON
263	1,087	UA/NA	6,631	16,226	858	1,686	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
60	490	1,983	6,735	9,761	321	UA/NA	WESTERN ONTARIO
69	666	4,258	8,063	13,151	489	991	WISCONSIN
182	2,050	4,907	30,320	60,370	1,883	2,334	YALE
131	2,457	24,890	21,850	23,726	1,079	760	YORK
SUMMARY DATA							
510	8,076	35,287	39,369	148,431	6,302	3,434	HIGH
120	1,643	6,874	9,353	18,464	784	808	MEAN
82	1,173	4,323	6,631	11,478	489	578	MEDIAN
1	3	999	890	1,377	3	8	LOW
8,388	113,335	453,660	664,034	1,347,849	55,691	54,142	SUM
70	69	66	71	73	71	67	NUMBER OF LIBRARIES REPORTING

* Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count.

RANK ORDER TABLE 1: VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY VOLUMES	TOTAL VOLUMES	LAW % OF TOTAL	INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY VOLUMES	TOTAL VOLUMES	LAW % OF TOTAL
1 HARVARD	1,788,345	16,250,117	11.01	39 TENNESSEE	343,603	3,289,447	10.45
2 YALE	923,035	12,519,514	7.37	40 YORK	341,647	3,151,882	10.84
3 COLUMBIA	915,904	10,296,816	8.90	41 ALABAMA	331,581	2,892,166	11.46
4 IOWA	815,368	4,949,636	16.47	42 FLORIDA	327,017	4,288,118	7.63
5 TEXAS	790,606	10,238,040	7.72	43 RUTGERS-Camden	321,256	4,529,396	7.09
6 NEW YORK	782,290	5,073,286	15.42	44 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	317,757	4,084,284	7.78
7 MINNESOTA	747,569	6,877,699	10.87	45 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	317,590	5,354,645	5.93
8 CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	716,960	11,087,687	6.47	46 TULANE	315,830	3,257,609	9.70
9 MICHIGAN	712,384	9,175,102	7.76	47 FLORIDA STATE	310,843	2,844,624	10.93
10 VIRGINIA	648,039	5,532,266	11.71	48 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	304,618	2,751,662	11.07
11 PENNSYLVANIA	636,318	6,096,592	10.44	49 CALIFORNIA DAVIS	299,184	3,683,867	8.12
12 BOSTON	632,072	2,783,137	22.71	50 SUNY-BUFFALO	291,837	3,720,113	7.84
13 GEORGIA	630,189	4,637,291	13.59	51 CINCINNATI	288,947	3,631,658	7.96
14 ILLINOIS URBANA	624,441	11,686,060	5.34	52 SOUTH CAROLINA	288,394	3,629,954	7.94
15 CHICAGO	594,051	8,597,159	6.91	53 ARIZONA STATE	274,417	4,422,239	6.21
16 NORTHWESTERN	588,177	4,842,949	12.15	54 KENTUCKY	263,561	3,719,548	7.09
17 GEORGETOWN	582,228	3,041,624	19.14	55 BOSTON COLLEGE	254,914	2,512,605	10.15
18 OHIO STATE	574,393	6,285,446	9.14	56 KANSAS	254,450	4,235,542	6.01
19 CORNELL	573,900	8,141,781	7.05	57 UTAH	244,730	3,373,141	7.26
20 CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	565,343	8,393,910	6.74	58 NEBRASKA	241,812	3,204,060	7.55
21 HOUSTON	533,953	2,617,282	20.40	59 NEW MEXICO	237,851	2,737,747	8.69
22 VANDERBILT	483,361	3,440,317	14.05	60 ARIZONA	230,051	5,722,280	4.02
23 INDIANA	473,558	8,723,253	5.43	61 PITTSBURGH	229,267	5,657,403	4.05
24 WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	470,199	4,224,113	11.13	62 EMORY	222,262	3,377,140	6.58
25 LOUISIANA STATE	453,368	4,082,803	11.10	63 SYRACUSE	222,094	3,174,700	7.00
26 DUKE	449,562	5,950,442	7.56	64 QUEENS	222,084	2,542,264	8.74
27 MIAMI	448,545	3,265,503	13.74	65 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	218,179	3,099,151	7.04
28 TEMPLE	445,941	3,205,539	13.91	66 OKLAHOMA	215,221	5,299,924	4.06
29 WASHINGTON	436,199	7,409,221	5.89	67 TEXAS TECH	211,538	2,617,844	8.08
30 WISCONSIN	416,346	8,059,335	5.17	68 HOWARD	210,717	2,455,985	8.58
31 MISSOURI	396,211	3,494,470	11.34	69 OREGON	202,456	2,959,739	6.84
32 RUTGERS-Newark	368,622	4,529,396	8.14	70 MCGILL	185,282	4,498,389	4.12
33 GEORGE WASHINGTON	362,303	2,238,894	16.18	71 WESTERN ONTARIO	185,158	3,546,496	5.22
34 NORTH CAROLINA	361,087	6,526,824	5.53	72 MONTREAL	180,987	3,183,053	5.69
35 NOTRE DAME	350,153	3,393,290	10.32	73 SASKATCHEWAN	164,817	2,029,016	8.12
36 CONNECTICUT	349,318	3,919,423	8.91	74 MICHIGAN STATE	155,300	4,994,033	3.11
37 COLORADO	345,971	3,928,431	8.81	75 HAWAII	134,995	3,533,671	3.82
38 BRIGHAM YOUNG	345,935	4,080,079	8.48				

RANK ORDER TABLE 2: VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS)

INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY VOLS ADDED	TOTAL VOLS ADDED	LAW % OF TOTAL	INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY VOLS ADDED	TOTAL VOLS ADDED	LAW % OF TOTAL
1 CHICAGO	34,031	277,507	12.26	39 TEXAS TECH	7,689	54,715	14.05
2 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	30,588	184,457	16.58	40 UTAH	7,533	55,501	13.57
3 MICHIGAN STATE	25,980	85,666	30.33	41 MCGILL	7,481	89,015	8.40
4 HARVARD	25,294	319,547	7.92	42 ALABAMA	7,428	53,470	13.89
5 INDIANA	24,400	174,417	13.99	43 NORTHWESTERN	7,363	79,608	9.25
6 WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	24,197	74,408	32.52	44 RUTGERS-Newark	7,244	81,114	8.93
7 YALE	23,387	238,862	9.79	45 CONNECTICUT	6,892	34,095	20.21
8 IOWA	19,979	185,900	10.75	46 ARIZONA	6,155	69,004	8.92
9 GEORGETOWN	19,242	98,442	19.55	47 NEW YORK	6,100	107,390	5.68
10 MINNESOTA	18,691	120,523	15.51	48 PITTSBURGH	6,041	160,722	3.76
11 COLORADO	15,572	98,800	15.76	49 SYRACUSE	5,940	30,585	19.42
12 MIAMI	15,095	76,116	19.83	50 FLORIDA	5,861	65,257	8.98
13 PENNSYLVANIA	14,956	113,609	13.16	51 YORK	5,667	53,699	10.55
14 HOUSTON	14,884	66,505	22.38	52 BOSTON COLLEGE	5,557	40,325	13.78
15 OREGON	13,829	58,993	23.44	53 SUNY-BUFFALO	5,450	82,074	6.64
16 COLUMBIA	13,822	547,346	2.53	54 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	5,218	35,178	14.83
17 MICHIGAN	13,464	146,729	9.18	55 CINCINNATI	5,172	95,810	5.40
18 TEMPLE	13,188	68,903	19.14	56 CALIFORNIA DAVIS	5,114	91,692	5.58
19 NORTH CAROLINA	12,869	126,279	10.19	57 ARIZONA STATE	5,112	84,467	6.05
20 VIRGINIA	12,523	91,904	13.63	58 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	5,084	58,810	8.64
21 TEXAS	12,471	191,363	6.52	59 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	4,512	26,072	17.31
22 CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	12,219	207,779	5.88	60 TULANE	4,488	113,591	3.95
23 WISCONSIN	10,917	139,835	7.81	61 RUTGERS-Camden	4,290	81,114	5.29
24 CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	10,655	121,136	8.80	62 KANSAS	4,156	56,777	7.32
25 VANDERBILT	10,107	59,525	16.98	63 ILLINOIS URBANA	3,911	208,659	1.87
26 BOSTON	9,995	35,581	28.09	64 OKLAHOMA	3,908	257,137	1.52
27 GEORGIA	9,771	83,468	11.71	65 FLORIDA STATE	3,871	55,821	6.93
28 DUKE	9,417	105,419	8.93	66 KENTUCKY	3,719	85,805	4.33
29 GEORGE WASHINGTON	9,368	54,595	17.16	67 MONTREAL	3,573	62,208	5.74
30 NOTRE DAME	9,300	75,659	12.29	68 QUEENS	3,446	42,383	8.13
31 BRIGHAM YOUNG	9,198	187,005	4.92	69 SOUTH CAROLINA	3,060	50,393	6.07
32 TENNESSEE	9,077	67,867	13.37	70 SASKATCHEWAN	2,967	31,988	9.28
33 OHIO STATE	9,056	161,118	5.62	71 NEBRASKA	2,878	49,588	5.80
34 LOUISIANA STATE	8,719	37,946	22.98	72 HAWAII	2,426	52,882	4.59
35 EMORY	8,265	89,560	9.23	73 HOWARD	2,123	24,428	8.69
36 CORNELL	8,203	126,058	6.51	74 NEW MEXICO	1,230	51,768	2.38
37 MISSOURI	8,126	45,462	17.87	75 WESTERN ONTARIO	637	50,007	1.27
38 WASHINGTON	8,033	139,683	5.75				

RANK ORDER TABLE 3: CURRENT SERIALS (TOTAL)

INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY SERIALS	TOTAL SERIALS	LAW % OF TOTAL	INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY SERIALS	TOTAL SERIALS	LAW % OF TOTAL
1 NOTRE DAME	40,485	82,866	48.86	39 UTAH	4,690	48,777	9.62
2 GEORGIA	31,073	80,748	38.48	40 BOSTON	4,671	56,113	8.32
3 CORNELL	25,000	98,000	25.51	41 ARIZONA	4,643	88,737	5.23
4 GEORGE WASHINGTON	21,844	76,810	28.44	42 COLORADO	4,549	55,519	8.19
5 MICHIGAN STATE	15,009	98,469	15.24	43 PITTSBURGH	4,297	59,141	7.27
6 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	14,942	88,668	16.85	44 LOUISIANA STATE	4,256	101,738	4.18
7 YALE	13,137	110,802	11.86	45 WASHINGTON	4,014	61,979	6.48
8 INDIANA	12,347	59,924	20.60	46 ILLINOIS URBANA	3,930	110,299	3.56
9 IOWA	10,319	59,442	17.36	47 VANDERBILT	3,927	47,211	8.32
10 MCGILL	9,647	75,328	12.81	48 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	3,733	66,625	5.60
11 MIAMI	9,533	74,775	12.75	49 KANSAS	3,702	62,016	5.97
12 EMORY	9,527	54,295	17.55	50 TEMPLE	3,560	60,586	5.88
13 NEW YORK	8,965	67,960	13.19	51 WISCONSIN	3,496	76,808	4.55
14 GEORGETOWN	8,777	61,257	14.33	52 ALABAMA	3,425	69,426	4.93
15 CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	8,283	76,248	10.86	53 NEW MEXICO	3,295	71,416	4.61
16 OHIO STATE	8,256	89,239	9.25	54 DUKE	3,285	62,639	5.24
17 CHICAGO	8,216	76,607	10.72	55 FLORIDA STATE	3,249	62,093	5.23
18 COLUMBIA	8,183	133,831	6.11	56 NEBRASKA	3,124	42,589	7.34
19 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	8,167	105,744	7.72	57 MONTREAL	3,062	59,574	5.14
20 FLORIDA	8,115	71,336	11.38	58 SYRACUSE	3,047	34,443	8.85
21 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	7,530	47,871	15.73	59 SOUTH CAROLINA	2,952	63,715	4.63
22 BRIGHAM YOUNG	7,522	69,361	10.84	60 HAWAII	2,740	55,925	4.90
23 TEXAS	7,242	64,233	11.27	61 YORK	2,680	46,539	5.76
24 NORTH CAROLINA	6,932	60,713	11.42	62 HOWARD	2,533	26,687	9.49
25 CINCINNATI	6,652	86,363	7.70	63 HOUSTON	2,325	72,775	3.19
26 CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	6,626	87,876	7.54	64 TENNESSEE	2,242	50,552	4.44
27 MICHIGAN	6,219	69,457	8.95	65 MISSOURI	2,125	38,364	5.54
28 OREGON	6,157	46,650	13.20	66 SASKATCHEWAN	2,065	32,157	6.42
29 PENNSYLVANIA	5,971	73,248	8.15	67 SUNY-BUFFALO	1,948	80,431	2.42
30 KENTUCKY	5,823	73,251	7.95	68 WESTERN ONTARIO	1,485	58,715	2.53
31 WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	5,756	88,635	6.49	69 OKLAHOMA	0	63,407	0.00
32 RUTGERS-Camden	5,728	72,623	7.89	70 ARIZONA STATE	UA/NA	87,566	UA/NA
33 RUTGERS-Newark	5,522	72,623	7.60	71 BOSTON COLLEGE	UA/NA	31,465	UA/NA
34 CONNECTICUT	5,488	61,812	8.88	72 HARVARD	UA/NA	110,628	UA/NA
35 CALIFORNIA DAVIS	5,356	59,463	9.01	73 MINNESOTA	UA/NA	85,075	UA/NA
36 TULANE	5,304	72,564	7.31	74 QUEENS	UA/NA	55,646	UA/NA
37 TEXAS TECH	5,234	66,750	7.84	75 VIRGINIA	UA/NA	97,800	UA/NA
38 NORTHWESTERN	5,193	77,933	6.66				

RANK ORDER TABLE 4: TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY EXPENDITURES	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	LAW % OF TOTAL	INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY EXPENDITURES	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	LAW % OF TOTAL
1 HARVARD	\$10,106,814	\$117,884,297	8.57	39 YORK	\$2,518,908	\$26,661,107	9.45
2 GEORGETOWN	7,276,929	25,913,015	28.08	40 TENNESSEE	2,517,366	23,556,230	10.69
3 CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	6,830,885	56,670,387	12.05	41 FLORIDA	2,460,377	28,573,302	8.61
4 MICHIGAN	6,171,136	51,599,110	11.96	42 SYRACUSE	2,436,974	17,128,985	14.23
5 YALE	5,946,257	81,457,470	7.30	43 EMORY	2,407,841	31,936,414	7.54
6 COLUMBIA	5,152,576	61,949,877	8.32	44 ALABAMA	2,346,597	16,623,179	14.12
7 GEORGE WASHINGTON	5,128,249	23,490,425	21.83	45 GEORGIA	2,326,466	24,451,142	9.51
8 NEW YORK	5,041,317	44,602,730	11.30	46 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	2,311,595	47,686,386	4.85
9 IOWA	4,901,781	27,620,248	17.75	47 ILLINOIS URBANA	2,297,824	39,714,492	5.79
10 MINNESOTA	4,412,658	40,734,045	10.83	48 ARIZONA	2,255,789	31,355,788	7.19
11 CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	4,102,901	53,153,870	7.72	49 HOUSTON	2,243,306	19,286,301	11.63
12 CHICAGO	4,058,774	34,585,402	11.74	50 MICHIGAN STATE	2,125,372	25,606,985	8.30
13 MIAMI	3,882,958	27,250,844	14.25	51 RUTGERS-Newark	2,060,690	32,434,060	6.35
14 VIRGINIA	3,565,937	35,929,803	9.92	52 RUTGERS-Camden	2,026,048	32,434,060	6.25
15 BOSTON	3,500,504	21,007,389	16.66	53 BRIGHAM YOUNG	2,016,900	27,167,004	7.42
16 TEXAS	3,466,087	47,316,093	7.33	54 NEW MEXICO	1,935,485	24,084,535	8.04
17 PENNSYLVANIA	3,394,644	38,011,711	8.93	55 ARIZONA STATE	1,932,071	27,342,037	7.07
18 NORTH CAROLINA	3,212,372	41,123,515	7.81	56 FLORIDA STATE	1,882,038	15,962,728	11.79
19 CONNECTICUT	3,189,882	26,099,917	12.22	57 PITTSBURGH	1,808,026	31,660,109	5.71
20 WASHINGTON	3,072,798	40,854,830	7.52	58 SOUTH CAROLINA	1,806,352	19,742,585	9.15
21 DUKE	3,024,934	37,330,588	8.10	59 TULANE	1,740,691	14,177,339	12.28
22 BOSTON COLLEGE	3,024,064	19,328,235	15.65	60 CALIFORNIA DAVIS	1,735,611	20,387,728	8.51
23 TEMPLE	2,997,106	22,794,168	13.15	61 MCGILL	1,674,690	35,143,367	4.77
24 NOTRE DAME	2,990,711	24,077,230	12.42	62 CINCINNATI	1,670,642	20,205,911	8.27
25 WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	2,880,921	27,347,597	10.53	63 KENTUCKY	1,651,353	21,414,484	7.71
26 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2,840,013	38,393,209	7.40	64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,650,886	15,297,899	10.79
27 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,839,407	13,401,474	21.19	65 OKLAHOMA	1,646,040	22,863,907	7.20
28 TEXAS TECH	2,796,428	25,184,730	11.10	66 MONTREAL	1,636,497	30,576,387	5.35
29 CORNELL	2,766,636	46,797,533	5.91	67 OREGON	1,598,491	16,477,261	9.70
30 NORTHWESTERN	2,746,483	29,147,141	9.42	68 HAWAII	1,477,952	17,690,130	8.35
31 INDIANA	2,736,383	39,018,150	7.01	69 HOWARD	1,399,750	10,273,315	13.63
32 OHIO STATE	2,686,727	38,473,238	6.98	70 QUEENS	1,390,860	19,548,008	7.12
33 COLORADO	2,667,586	21,337,928	12.50	71 KANSAS	1,371,766	22,432,493	6.12
34 SUNY-BUFFALO	2,656,183	20,787,929	12.78	72 MISSOURI	1,282,429	16,694,070	7.68
35 WISCONSIN	2,587,845	42,879,223	6.04	73 WESTERN ONTARIO	1,270,372	21,317,718	5.96
36 VANDERBILT	2,549,504	24,727,583	10.31	74 SASKATCHEWAN	1,267,166	17,901,568	7.08
37 UTAH	2,539,360	24,695,844	10.28	75 NEBRASKA	1,180,355	15,617,134	7.56
38 LOUISIANA STATE	2,523,331	14,576,026	17.31				

RANK ORDER TABLE 5: TOTAL STAFF

INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY STAFF	TOTAL STAFF	LAW % OF TOTAL	INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY STAFF	TOTAL STAFF	LAW % OF TOTAL
1 HARVARD	116	1,229	9.44	39 SYRACUSE	25	216	11.57
2 GEORGETOWN	86	258	33.33	40 TEMPLE	25	209	11.96
3 NEW YORK	61	458	13.32	41 GEORGIA	24	304	7.89
4 CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	57	582	9.79	42 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	24	374	6.42
5 MICHIGAN	51	570	8.95	43 MICHIGAN STATE	23	288	7.99
6 COLUMBIA	49	701	6.99	44 WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	23	266	8.65
7 GEORGE WASHINGTON	46	286	16.08	45 YORK	23	231	9.96
8 YALE	46	735	6.26	46 KANSAS	22	282	7.80
9 PENNSYLVANIA	40	402	9.95	47 RUTGERS-Newark	22	419	5.25
10 TEXAS	37	565	6.55	48 UTAH	22	370	5.95
11 BRIGHAM YOUNG	36	383	9.40	49 ALABAMA	21	202	10.40
12 IOWA	36	281	12.81	50 COLORADO	21	216	9.72
13 MINNESOTA	36	394	9.14	51 FLORIDA STATE	21	248	8.47
14 MIAMI	35	277	12.64	52 NEW MEXICO	21	267	7.87
15 WISCONSIN	35	553	6.33	53 OHIO STATE	21	470	4.47
16 PITTSBURGH	33	382	8.64	54 RUTGERS-Camden	21	419	5.01
17 TEXAS TECH	33	332	9.94	55 ARIZONA STATE	20	332	6.02
18 WASHINGTON	33	523	6.31	56 MISSOURI	20	198	10.10
19 BOSTON	31	285	10.88	57 TULANE	20	147	13.61
20 FLORIDA	31	381	8.14	58 VANDERBILT	20	241	8.30
21 CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	30	597	5.03	59 EMORY	19	296	6.42
22 NOTRE DAME	30	260	11.54	60 ILLINOIS URBANA	19	512	3.71
23 VIRGINIA	30	379	7.92	61 OKLAHOMA	19	232	8.19
24 BOSTON COLLEGE	29	202	14.36	62 CALIFORNIA DAVIS	18	249	7.23
25 CHICAGO	29	323	8.98	63 SOUTH CAROLINA	18	278	6.47
26 LOUISIANA STATE	29	192	15.10	64 NEBRASKA	17	204	8.33
27 NORTHWESTERN	29	344	8.43	65 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	17	202	8.42
28 TENNESSEE	29	268	10.82	66 HOWARD	16	176	9.09
29 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	28	131	21.37	67 OREGON	16	217	7.37
30 DUKE	28	363	7.71	68 CINCINNATI	15	182	8.24
31 HOUSTON	28	199	14.07	69 KENTUCKY	15	286	5.24
32 CORNELL	27	549	4.92	70 MONTREAL	15	368	4.08
33 NORTH CAROLINA	27	452	5.97	71 HAWAII	14	236	5.93
34 ARIZONA	26	314	8.28	72 MCGILL	13	294	4.42
35 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	26	608	4.28	73 QUEENS	13	169	7.69
36 CONNECTICUT	25	207	12.08	74 SASKATCHEWAN	9	151	5.96
37 INDIANA	25	470	5.32	75 WESTERN ONTARIO	9	195	4.62
38 SUNY-BUFFALO	25	250	10.00				

RANK ORDER TABLE 6: TOTAL ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY E-RESOURCES	TOTAL E-RESOURCES	LAW % OF TOTAL	INSTITUTION	LAW LIBRARY E-RESOURCES	TOTAL E-RESOURCES	LAW % OF TOTAL
1 BOSTON	\$671,093	\$3,362,031	19.96	39 OKLAHOMA	\$264,685	\$4,579,054	5.78
2 NEW YORK	585,302	9,226,060	6.34	40 NEBRASKA	255,313	2,424,217	10.53
3 MICHIGAN STATE	522,819	6,323,616	8.27	41 NORTH CAROLINA	254,627	5,149,059	4.95
4 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	521,776	10,324,719	5.05	42 CALIFORNIA DAVIS	252,603	4,387,167	5.76
5 WASHINGTON U-ST. LOUIS	486,445	6,779,568	7.18	43 HOUSTON	248,285	4,657,866	5.33
6 NOTRE DAME	451,777	6,491,200	6.96	44 MISSOURI	247,675	6,254,447	3.96
7 MINNESOTA	448,951	8,074,528	5.56	45 OREGON	239,882	2,839,843	8.45
8 HARVARD	448,181	8,300,095	5.40	46 NORTHWESTERN	239,849	7,197,977	3.33
9 YALE	444,860	7,355,032	6.05	47 KANSAS	231,763	4,931,383	4.70
10 GEORGIA	428,058	6,315,224	6.78	48 SYRACUSE	230,987	3,789,456	6.10
11 INDIANA	423,505	6,587,019	6.43	49 SOUTH CAROLINA	230,830	4,912,821	4.70
12 BOSTON COLLEGE	409,761	4,808,867	8.52	50 RUTGERS-Newark	229,457	5,007,836	4.58
13 TENNESSEE	403,048	5,643,552	7.14	51 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	227,995	3,517,639	6.48
14 LOUISIANA STATE	402,328	4,272,575	9.42	52 WASHINGTON	203,443	7,513,531	2.71
15 VANDERBILT	391,500	7,616,980	5.14	53 ILLINOIS URBANA	197,391	5,921,211	3.33
16 BRIGHAM YOUNG	389,663	5,173,184	7.53	54 CINCINNATI	196,325	5,601,049	3.51
17 FLORIDA	377,304	5,681,228	6.64	55 CONNECTICUT	189,511	5,410,421	3.50
18 GEORGETOWN	371,473	4,173,607	8.90	56 DUKE	188,467	8,001,083	2.36
19 TEXAS TECH	365,177	4,928,468	7.41	57 QUEENS	161,238	5,671,832	2.84
20 GEORGE WASHINGTON	357,758	2,391,699	14.96	58 ALABAMA	161,153	4,037,173	3.99
21 CHICAGO	356,106	5,767,694	6.17	59 WISCONSIN	152,036	5,364,822	2.83
22 TULANE	352,969	4,459,650	7.91	60 YORK	151,544	6,115,127	2.48
23 IOWA	341,441	6,293,902	5.42	61 MONTREAL	146,779	6,666,762	2.20
24 COLUMBIA	332,668	10,730,848	3.10	62 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	143,784	3,928,326	3.66
25 MIAMI	319,764	6,944,791	4.60	63 HAWAII	143,647	3,498,685	4.11
26 PENNSYLVANIA	314,476	6,792,252	4.63	64 RUTGERS-Camden	137,615	5,007,836	2.75
27 TEMPLE	311,698	6,601,957	4.72	65 KENTUCKY	135,654	6,138,460	2.21
28 NEW MEXICO	309,933	5,313,948	5.83	66 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	103,222	5,939,554	1.74
29 COLORADO	309,161	6,628,496	4.66	67 HOWARD	91,858	2,075,989	4.42
30 PITTSBURGH	302,671	9,577,575	3.16	68 CORNELL	90,414	7,041,326	1.28
31 EMORY	297,311	4,513,037	6.59	69 UTAH	83,929	2,077,201	4.04
32 ARIZONA STATE	295,733	6,066,629	4.87	70 MCGILL	71,971	8,887,022	0.81
33 SUNY-BUFFALO	294,885	5,477,759	5.38	71 ARIZONA	UA/NA	7,346,049	UA/NA
34 FLORIDA STATE	294,875	5,306,200	5.56	71 CALIFORNIA BERKELEY	UA/NA	6,522,404	UA/NA
35 OHIO STATE	284,651	6,590,172	4.32	71 CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES	UA/NA	4,862,032	UA/NA
36 MICHIGAN	275,780	7,734,012	3.57	71 SASKATCHEWAN	UA/NA	5,541,661	UA/NA
37 TEXAS	274,640	8,727,612	3.15	71 WESTERN ONTARIO	UA/NA	6,978,173	UA/NA
38 VIRGINIA	271,580	5,761,823	4.71				

ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 2007–2008

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

General Instructions

Definitions of statistical categories can be found in NISO Z39.7-2004, *Information Services and Use: Metrics & statistics for libraries and information providers--Data Dictionary* (<http://www.niso.org/>). ARL has been modifying the interpretation of the standard definitions to address questions posed by library staff at various member institutions that complete the survey and with feedback from the ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee (<http://www.arl.org/stats/program/meeting.html>).

Please do not use decimals. All figures should be rounded to the nearest whole number.

Please respond to every question. If an exact figure cannot be provided, use NA/UA to indicate that the figure is either unavailable or not applicable. If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use 0.

Although the form allows for data to be entered from both main and branch campuses, an effort should be made to report figures for the main campus only. (The US National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a **branch institution** as “a campus or site of an educational institution that is not temporary, is located in a community beyond a reasonable commuting distance from its parent institution, and offers organized programs of study, not just courses.”) If figures for libraries located at branch campuses are reported, please specify which branch libraries are included and which ones are excluded in the notes below.

A **branch library** is defined as an auxiliary library service outlet with quarters separate from the central library of an institution, which has a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. A branch library is administered either by the central library or (as in the case of some law and medical libraries) through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included.

The questionnaire assumes a fiscal year ending **June 30, 2008**. If your fiscal year is different, please indicate this in the notes below by adjusting the reporting period.

Footnotes. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Provide any notes you may have in the footnotes area at the end of the survey. Reporting libraries are urged to record there any information that would clarify the figures submitted in that line, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries. Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly.

Specific Instructions

Question 1. Volumes in Library. Use the ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for **volume** as follows:

a single physical unit of any printed, typewritten, handwritten, mimeographed, or processed work, distinguished from other units by a separate binding, encasement, portfolio, or other clear distinction, which has been cataloged, classified, and made ready for use, and which is typically the unit used to charge circulation transactions. Either a serial volume is bound, or it comprises the serial issues that would be bound together if the library bound all serials.

Include duplicates and bound volumes of periodicals. For purposes of this questionnaire, unclassified bound serials arranged in alphabetical order are considered classified. Exclude microforms, maps, nonprint materials, and uncataloged items. If any of these items cannot be excluded, please provide an explanatory footnote

Include government document volumes that are accessible through the library's catalogs regardless of whether they are separately shelved. “Classified” includes documents arranged by Superintendent of Documents, CODOC, or similar numbers. “Cataloged” includes documents for which records are provided by the library or downloaded from other sources into the library’s card or online catalogs. Documents should, to the extent possible, be counted as they would if

they were in bound volumes (e.g., 12 issues of an annual serial would be one or two volumes). Title and piece counts should not be considered the same as volume counts. If a volume count has not been kept, it may be estimated through sampling a representative group of title records and determining the corresponding number of volumes, then extrapolating to the rest of the collection. As an alternative, an estimate may be made using the following formulae:

$$\begin{aligned} & 52 \text{ documents pieces per foot} \\ & 10 \text{ "traditional" volumes per foot} \\ & 5.2 \text{ documents pieces per volume} \end{aligned}$$

Include e-book units, as long as these e-books are owned or leased and have been cataloged by your library. Include electronic books purchased through vendors such as NetLibrary® or Books 24x7 and e-books that come as part of aggregate services. Include individual titles of e-book sets that are treated as individual reference sources. Include locally digitized electronic books and electronic theses and dissertations. Provide a footnote explaining how many e-books you are reporting, preferably by specifying the products and the number of titles in a note.

Include volumes purchased collectively where the cost is shared at the time of purchase.

If either formulas or sampling are used for deriving your count, please indicate in a footnote.

Question 1b. Volumes Added. Include only volumes cataloged, classified, and made ready for use. Include government documents if they have been included in the count of volumes on line 1a. Do not include as part of Volumes Added Gross any government documents or other collections (such as large gift collections or e-book packages) that were added to the collection as the result of a one time download or addition to the OPAC. Include these items in Volumes Held of the previous year (Line 1a) and provide a footnote explaining the revision of Line 1a.

Question 2. Monographic Volumes Purchased. Report number of volumes purchased; do not include volumes received or cataloged. Include all volumes for which an expenditure was made during 2007–2008, including volumes paid for in advance but not received during the fiscal year. Include monographs in series and continuations. Include e-books that fit the NetLibrary® model, i.e., electronic manifestations of physical entities and/or units; provide a footnote explaining how many e-books you are reporting, preferably by specifying the products and the number of titles. If only number of titles purchased can be reported, please report the data and provide an explanatory footnote.

Question 3: Basis of Volume Count. A physical count is a piece count; a bibliographic count is a catalog record count.

Questions 4–5. Serials. Use the following definition adapted from AACR2 for a serial:

A bibliographic resource issued in a succession of discrete parts, usually bearing numbering, that has no predetermined conclusion. Examples of serials include journals, magazines, electronic journals, continuing directories, annual reports, newspapers, and monographic series.

Report the total number of **unique** serial titles, NOT SUBSCRIPTIONS, that you currently acquire and to which you provide access. Do not include duplicate counts of serial titles. Report each title once, regardless of how many subscriptions or means of access you provide for that title. Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series. Electronic serials acquired as part of a bundle or an aggregated package should be counted at the title level, even if they are not cataloged, as long as the title is made accessible directly by the library (e.g., through a finding aid). If access is provided only through the overall platform or aggregator, do not report the individual titles but count the package as a single title.

Question 4a. Serial titles currently purchased. In the case of consortial agreements, count under 'serial titles currently purchased' those titles for which the library pays any amount from its budgeted expenditures. Include all titles that are part of bundles or aggregated packages, even if your library makes a partial payment for access to those titles. If a purchased title includes electronic access to the title, count that title ONLY ONCE (DEDUPED) as electronic only. If a database includes full-text and abstracted titles, the number of full-text titles can be counted.

Question 4b. Serial titles: Not Purchased. Report other titles that your library receives and does not pay for directly under 'serial titles received but not purchased.' These titles may include exchanges, gifts, etc.

If serial titles have been purchased through a consortium whose budget is centrally funded and independent from the library's budget, these serials should be reported under 'serial titles currently received but not purchased.' If within a purchased or aggregated package it cannot be determined that some titles are not purchased, report all titles as purchased.

Freely accessible titles are those your library provides direct access to via cataloging records or through online serial lists of other finding aids.

To the extent possible, report all government document serials separately in 4b.iv.

If separate counts of non-purchased and purchased serial titles are not available, report only the total number of serial titles currently purchased and received on line 4, and report U/A for lines 4a and 4b.

Question 6. Microforms. Report the total number of physical units: reels of microfilm, microcards, and microprint and microfiche sheets. Include all government documents in microform; provide a footnote if documents are excluded.

Question 7. Government documents. Report the total number of physical units (pieces) of government documents in paper format that have not been counted elsewhere. Include local, state, national, and international documents; include documents purchased from a commercial source if shelved with separate documents collections and not counted above. Include serials and monographs. To estimate pieces from a measurement of linear feet, use the formula $1 \text{ foot} = 52 \text{ pieces}$ and indicate in a footnote that the count is based on this estimate. Exclude microforms and non-print formats such as maps or CD-ROMs. Adjust line 1a, i.e., last year's Volumes Held, and provide a footnote if you are adding records to the OPAC for government documents previously held but not counted as part of Volumes Held (line 1a).

Question 8. Computer files. Include the number of pieces of computer-readable disks, tapes, CD-ROMs, and similar machine-readable files comprising data or programs that are locally held as part of the library's collections available to library clients. Examples are US Census data tapes, sample research software, locally mounted databases, and reference tools on CD-ROM, tape or disk. Exclude bibliographic records used to manage the collection (i.e., the library's own catalog in machine-readable form), library system software, and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

Question 9. Manuscripts and archives. Include both manuscripts and archives measured in linear feet.

Question 10. Cartographic materials. Include the numbers of pieces of two- and three-dimensional maps and globes. Include satellite and aerial photographs and images.

Question 11. Graphic materials. Include the number of pieces of prints, pictures, photographs, postcards, slides, transparencies, film strips, and the like.

Question 12. Audio materials. Include the number of pieces of audiocassettes, phonodiscs, audio compact discs, reel-to-reel tapes, and other sound recordings.

Question 13. Film and video materials. Include the number of pieces of motion pictures, videocassettes, video laser discs, and similar visual materials.

Questions 14-20. Expenditures. Report all expenditures of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget, and from sources such as research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for service. (For question 17, include non-library funds; see instruction Q17.) Do not report encumbrances of funds that have not yet been expended. **Canadian libraries should report expenditures in Canadian dollars.** (For your information, if interested in determining figures in US dollars, divide Canadian dollar amounts by 1.0101, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada *Review* for the period July 2007–June 2008.) **Please round figures to the nearest dollar.**

Question 15a. Monographs. Report expenditures for volumes purchased counted on line 2.

Question 15b. Serial titles. Report expenditures for serial titles counted on line 4a. Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series, and encumbrances.

Question 15c. Other library materials. Include expenditures for all materials not reported in Questions 15a and 15b, e.g., backfiles of serials, charts and maps, audiovisual materials, manuscripts, etc. If expenditures for these materials are included in lines 15a and/or 15b and cannot be disaggregated, please report U/A and provide a footnote. Do not include encumbrances.

Question 15d. Miscellaneous expenditures. Include any other **materials funds expenditures** not included in questions 15a-c, e.g., expenditures for bibliographic utilities, literature searching, security devices, memberships for the purposes of publications, etc. Please list categories, with amounts, in a footnote. **Note:** If your library does not use materials funds for non-materials expenditures—i.e., if those expenditures are included in “Other Operating Expenditures”— **report 0, not U/A**, on line 15d.

Question 16. Contract Binding. Include only contract expenditures for binding done outside the library. If all binding is done in-house, state this fact and give in-house expenditures in a footnote; do not include personnel expenditures. (This figure should also be reported in the 2007–2008 ARL Preservation Survey, question 7b.)

Questions 17. Salaries and wages. Exclude fringe benefits. If professional and support staff salaries cannot be separated, enter U/A, on lines 17a and 17b and enter total staff on line 17.

Question 17c. Salaries and wages: Student Assistants. Report 100% of student wages regardless of budgetary source of funds. Include federal and local funds for work study students.

Question 19. Other operating expenditures. Exclude expenditures for buildings, maintenance, and fringe benefits.

Questions 21–25. Electronic expenditures. These items are intended to indicate what portion of your institution’s total library expenditures are dedicated to electronic resources and services. Please use the Footnotes to indicate any electronic materials expenditures you believe not to be covered by these questions. **Many expenditures recorded in these questions should have been included in Question 20, total library expenditures.**

Question 21. One-time electronic resource purchases. Report expenditures that are not current serials (i.e. are non-subscription, one-time, or monographic in nature) for software and machine-readable materials considered part of the collections. Examples include periodical backfiles, literature collections, one-time costs for JSTOR membership, etc. Expenditures reported here may be derived from any of the following categories: Monographs (Q15a), Other Library Materials (Q15c), Miscellaneous (Q15d), or Other Operating Expenditures (Q19).

Question 22. Ongoing electronic resource purchases. Report subscription expenditures (or those which are expected to be ongoing commitments) for serial publications whose primary format is electronic and for online searches of remote databases such as OCLC FirstSearch, DIALOG, Lexis-Nexis, etc. Examples include paid subscriptions for electronic journals and indexes/abstracts available via the Internet, CD-ROM serials, and annual access fees for resources purchased on a “one-time” basis, such as literature collections, JSTOR membership, etc. Not all items whose expenditures are counted here will be included in Serial titles currently received (Question 4) or Serials Expenditures (Question 15b).

Q23. Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia. Because it is increasingly common for ARL Libraries to enter into consortial arrangements to purchase access to electronic resources, both “Library” and “External” expenditure blanks and instructions are provided. Please use a footnote to describe expenditures that you believe are not covered by the question, or situations that do not seem to fit the instructions.

Q23a. From internal library sources. Report expenditures paid by the Library for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia, such as OCLC and RLG, unless for user database access and subscriptions, which should be reported in Questions 21 or 22. Include only expenditures that are part of Other Operating Expenditures (Q19).

Q23b. From external sources. If your library receives access to computer files, electronic serials or search services through one or more centrally-funded system or consortial arrangements for which it does not pay fully and/or directly

(for example, funding is provided by the state on behalf of all members), enter the amount paid by external bodies on its behalf. If the specific dollar amount is not known, but the total student FTE for the consortium and amount spent for the academic members are known, divide the overall amount spent by your institution's share of the total student FTE.

Q24. Computer hardware and software. Report expenditures from the library budget for computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased, mainframe or microcomputer, and whether for staff or public use. Include expenditures for: maintenance; equipment used to run information service products when those expenditures can be separated from the price of the product; telecommunications infrastructure costs, such as wiring, hubs, routers, etc. Include only expenditures that are part of Other Operating Expenditures (Q19).

Q25. Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan. Report expenditures for document delivery and interlibrary loan services (both borrowing and lending). Include fees paid for photocopies, costs of telefacsimile transmission, royalties and access fees paid to provide document delivery or interlibrary loan. Include fees paid to bibliographic utilities if the portion paid for interlibrary loan can be separately counted. Include only expenditures that are part of Miscellaneous Materials Expenditures (Q15d) or Other Operating Expenditures (Q19), and only for those ILL/DD programs with data recorded in Questions 34-35.

Questions 26. Personnel. Report the number of FTE (full-time equivalent) staff in filled positions, or positions that are only temporarily vacant. ARL defines temporarily vacant positions as positions that were vacated during the fiscal year for which ARL data were submitted, for which there is a firm intent to refill, and for which there are expenditures for salaries reported on line 17.

Include cost recovery positions and staff hired for special projects and grants, but provide an explanatory footnote indicating the number of such staff. If such staff cannot be included, provide a footnote. To compute full-time equivalents of part-time employees and student assistants, take the total number of hours per week (or year) worked by part-time employees in each category and divide it by the number of hours considered by the reporting library to be a full-time work week (or year). **Round figures to the nearest whole numbers.**

Question 26a. Professional Staff. Since the criteria for determining professional status vary among libraries, there is no attempt to define the term "professional." Each library should report those staff members it considers professional, including, when appropriate, staff who are not librarians in the strict sense of the term, for example computer experts, systems analysts, or budget officers.

Question 26b. Support Staff. Report the total FTE (see instruction 26) of staff not included in 26a.

Question 26c. Student Assistants. Report the total FTE (see instruction Q26) of student assistants employed on an hourly basis whose wages are paid from funds under library control or from a budget other than the library's, including federal work-study programs. Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Question 27. Number of staffed library service points. Count the number of staffed public service points in the main library and in all branch libraries reported in this inventory, including reference desks, information desks, circulation, current periodicals, reserve rooms, reprographic services (if staffed as a public facility), etc. Report the number of designated locations, not the number of staff.

Question 28. Number of weekly public service hours. Report an unduplicated count of the total public service hours per typical full-service week (i.e., no holidays or other special accommodations) across both main library and branches using the following method (corresponds to IPEDS): If a library is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, it should report 40 hours per week. If several of its branches are also open during these hours, the figure remains 40 hours per week. Should Branch A also be open one evening from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., the total hours during which users can find service somewhere within the system becomes 42 hours per week. If Branch B is open the same hours on the same evening, the count is still 42, but if Branch B is open two hours on another evening, or remains open two hours later, the total is then 44 hours per week. **Exclude 24-hour unstaffed reserve or similar reading rooms.** The maximum total is 168 (i.e., a staffed reading room open 7 days per week, 24 hours per day).

Questions 29–30. Instruction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR for Questions

29 and 30. Please indicate if responses are based on sampling.

Question 29. Presentations to Groups. Report the total number of sessions during the year of presentations made as part of formal bibliographic instruction programs and through other planned class presentations, orientation sessions, and tours. If the library sponsors multi-session or credit courses that meet several times over the course of a semester, each session should be counted. Presentations to groups may be for either bibliographic instruction, cultural, recreational, or educational purposes. Presentations both on and off the premises should be included as long as they are sponsored by the library. Do not include meetings sponsored by other groups using library meeting rooms. Do not include training for library staff; the purpose of this question is to capture information about the services the library provides for its clientele. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

Question 30. Participants in Group Presentations. Report the total number of participants in the presentations reported on line 29. For multi-session classes with a constant enrollment, count each person only once. Personal, one-to-one instruction in the use of sources should be counted as reference transactions on line 31. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling. Use a footnote to describe any special situations.

Question 31. Reference Transactions. Report the total number of reference transactions. A **reference transaction** is

an information contact that involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include (a) printed and nonprinted material; (b) machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction); (c) the library's own catalogs and other holdings records; (d) other libraries and institutions through communication or referral; and (e) persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member uses information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, the transaction is reported as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again.

If a contact includes both reference and directional services, it should be reported as one reference transaction. Include virtual reference transactions (e.g., e-mail, WWW form, chat). Duration should not be an element in determining whether a transaction is a reference transaction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR for Question 31. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

EXCLUDE SIMPLE DIRECTIONAL QUESTIONS. A directional transaction is an information contact that facilitates the logistical use of the library and that does not involve the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use of any information sources other than those that describe the library, such as schedules, floor plans, and handbooks.

Questions 32–33. Circulation. For Question 32, count the number of initial circulations during the fiscal year from the general collection for use usually (although not always) outside the library. Do not count renewals. Include circulations to and from remote storage facilities for library users (i.e., do not include transactions reflecting transfers or stages of technical processing). Count the total number of items lent, not the number of borrowers.

For Question 33, report total circulation for the fiscal year including initial transactions reported on line 32 and renewal transactions. Exclude reserve circulations; these are no longer reported.

Questions 34–35. Interlibrary Loans. Report the number of requests for material (both returnables and non-returnables) provided to other libraries on line 34 and the number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers on line 35. On both lines, include originals, photocopies, and materials sent by telefacsimile or other forms of electronic transmission. Include patron-initiated transactions. Exclude requests for materials locally owned and available on the shelves or electronically. Do not include transactions between libraries covered by this questionnaire.

Questions 36. PhD Degrees. Report the number awarded during the 2007–2008 fiscal year. Please note that only the number of PhD degrees are to be counted. Statistics on all other advanced degrees (e.g., DEd, DPA, MD, JD) should not be reported in this survey. If you are unable to provide a figure for PhDs only, please add a footnote.

Question 37. PhD Fields. For the purposes of this report, PhD fields are defined as the specific discipline specialties

enumerated in the US Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Completions" Survey. Although the IPEDS form requests figures for all doctoral degrees, only fields in which PhDs are awarded should be reported on the ARL questionnaire. Any exceptions should be footnoted.

Question 38. Instructional Faculty. Instructional faculty are defined by the US Department of Education as

members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full-time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time counts generally exclude faculty who are employed to teach fewer than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses. Please be sure the number reported, and the basis for counting, are consistent with those for 2006–2007 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

Questions 39–42. Enrollment. US libraries should use the Fall 2007 enrollment figures reported to the Department of Education on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey. Please check these figures against the enrollment figures reported to ARL last year to ensure consistency and accuracy. **Note:** In the past, the number of part-time students reported was FTE; the number now reported to IPEDS is a head count of part-time students. Canadian libraries should note that the category "graduate students" as reported here includes all post-baccalaureate students.

FOOTNOTES

Please consult the data entry Web interface (www.arlstatistics.org) for a copy of last year's footnotes. These can be found under "Data Repository" after you login into www.arlstatistics.org. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Reporting libraries are urged to record in the footnote section any information that would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries (see the "General Instructions" for definition of branch campus libraries). Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly.

Submit the completed questionnaire
by **January 30, 2009**.

For assistance, please e-mail Martha Kyrillidou (martha@arl.org) or Les Bland (les@arl.org)
Tel. (202) 296-2296.

ARL STATISTICS WORKSHEET 2007–2008

This worksheet is designed to help you plan your submission for the 2007–2008 *ARL Statistics*. The figures on this worksheet should be similar to those in the “Summary” page of your web form, except in cases where data are unavailable. If an exact figure is unavailable, use “NA/UA”. If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use “0.”

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____
Report Prepared by (name) _____
Title _____
E-mail address _____ Phone number _____
Contact person (if different) _____
Title _____
E-mail address _____ Phone number _____

PAGE ONE – VOLUMES

1. Volumes held June 30, 2008 (1a + 1b) (1) _____

1a. Volumes held June 30, 2007 (1a) _____

1b. Volumes added during the year (1b.i – 1b.ii) (1b) _____

(i) Volumes added – Gross (1b.i) _____

(ii) Volumes withdrawn during year (1b.ii) _____

2. Number of monographic volumes purchased (2) _____

3. Basis of volume count is: (3) _____ Physical
_____ Bibliographic

PAGE TWO – OTHER COLLECTIONS

SERIALS

4. Total number of serial titles currently received, including periodicals (4.a + 4.b) (4) _____

4a. Number of serial titles currently purchased (4a.i + 4a.ii) (4a) _____

 4a.i Electronic (4a.i) _____

 4a.ii Print (and other format) serials purchased (4a.ii) _____

4b. Number of serial titles currently received but not purchased

(4b.i + 4b.ii + 4b.iii + 4b.iv) (4b) _____

 4b.i Consortial (4b.i) _____

 4b.ii Freely accessible (4b.ii) _____

 4b.iii Print (and other format) – *Exchanges, gifts, etc.* (4b.iii) _____

 4b.iv Government documents (4b.iv) _____

5. Government documents are included in count of Current Serials? (5) _____ Yes _____ No

OTHER LIBRARY MATERIALS

6. Microform units (6) _____

7. Government documents not counted elsewhere (7) _____

8. Computer files (8) _____

9. Manuscripts and archives (linear ft.) (9) _____

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS

10. Cartographic (10) _____

11. Graphic (11) _____

12. Audio (12) _____

13. Film and Video (13) _____

PAGE THREE – EXPENDITURES

14. Are the below figures reported in Canadian dollars? (14) _____ Yes _____ No

15. Total Library Materials Expenditures ($15a + 15b + 15c + 15d$) (15) _____

15a. Monographs (15a) _____

15b. Serial titles, including periodicals (15b) _____

15c. Other Library Materials (15c) _____

15d. Miscellaneous (15d) _____

16. Contract binding (16) _____

17. Total Salaries and Wages ($17a + 17b + 17c$) (17) _____

17a. Professional staff (17a) _____

17b. Support staff (17b) _____

17c. Student assistants (17c) _____

18. Fringe benefits are included in expenditures for salaries and wages? (18) _____ Yes _____ No

19. Other operating expenditures (19) _____

20. Total library expenditures ($15 + 16 + 17 + 19$) (20) _____

ELECTRONIC MATERIALS EXPENDITURES

21. One-time electronic resource purchases (21) _____

22. Ongoing electronic resource purchases (e.g., subscriptions, annual license fees) (22) _____

23. Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia

23a. From internal library sources (23a) _____

23b. From external sources (23b) _____

24. Computer hardware and software (24) _____

25. Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan (25) _____

PAGE FOUR – PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES**PERSONNEL** (*Round figures to nearest whole number.*)

26. Total Staff FTE (26a + 26b + 26c) (26) _____

26a. Professional staff, FTE (26a) _____

26b. Support staff, FTE (26b) _____

26c. Student assistants, FTE (26c) _____

STAFFED SERVICE POINTS AND HOURS

27. Number of staffed library service points (27) _____

28. Number of weekly public service hours (28) _____

INSTRUCTION

29. Number of library presentations to groups (29) _____

29a. Is the library presentations figure based on sampling? (29a) _____ Yes _____ No

30. Number of total participants in group presentations reported in line 29 (30) _____

30a. Is the total participants in group presentations figure based on sampling? (30a) _____ Yes _____ No

REFERENCE

31. Number of reference transactions (31) _____

31a. Is the reference transactions figure based on sampling? (31a) _____ Yes _____ No

PAGE FIVE – PUBLIC SERVICES AND LOCAL CHARACTERISTICS

CIRCULATION

32. Number of initial circulations (excluding reserves) (32) _____

33. Total circulations (initial and renewals, excluding reserves) (33) _____

INTERLIBRARY LOANS

34. Total number of filled requests provided to other libraries (34) _____

35. Total number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers (35) _____

PhD DEGREES AND FACULTY

36. Number of PhDs awarded in FY2007–2008 (36) _____

37. Number of fields in which PhDs can be awarded (37) _____

38. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2007–2008 (38) _____

ENROLLMENT – FALL 2007

(Line numbers refer to IPEDS survey form.)

39. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate (39) _____
(Add line 8, columns 15 & 16, and line 14, columns 15 & 16.)

40. Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate (40) _____
(Add line 22, columns 15 & 16, and line 28, columns 15 & 16.)

41. Full-time graduate students (Line 14, columns 15 & 16.) (41) _____

42. Part-time graduate students (Line 28, columns 15 & 16.) (42) _____

FOOTNOTES

On the Web form, you will be able to add footnotes to individual questions, as well as footnotes that apply to your entire institution. Please provide any information which would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion of branch campus libraries or any special projects which might cause radical increases or decreases. Please use the footnotes in the *ARL Statistics 2006–2007* for comparison if necessary. Please consult the data entry Web interface (www.arlstatistics.org) for a copy of last year's footnotes. These can be found under "Historical Data" by clicking a survey's arrow icon under the "View Summary" column and then selecting the "Footnotes" tab. Please make an effort to word your footnotes in

a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly.

Submit the completed questionnaire by **January 30, 2009**.

For assistance, please e-mail Martha Kyrillidou (martha@arl.org) or Les Bland (les@arl.org)
Tel. (202) 296-2296.

FOOTNOTES

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data not previously reported from prior years. Numbers refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are as of 06/30/2008.

QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
<hr/>	
ALABAMA	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2008.
4a-4b	Separate numbers of print and electronic not available.
10	Includes bibliographic utilities and literature searching.
ARIZONA	
2	Number indicates titles purchased.
4b	E-journal management tools were implemented during 2007–2008 and it became possible to identify and track journal titles that are provided to users that were not easily available for inclusion in journal title counts performed in earlier years.
ARIZONA STATE	
	Tempe, West, Polytechnic and Downtown Phoenix branches are not included.
1a	Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 271,748.
7	2006–2007 figure revised to 1,255.
15d	2006–2007 figure under-reported.
42	2006–2007 figure revised to 18.
BOSTON	
1a	Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 632,923. The number of volumes held June 30, 2007 has changed because the Law library acquired more electronic books than originally reported in 2006–2007.
BOSTON COLLEGE	
	All figures are as of 05/31/2008.
1a	Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 250,956. 5,132 online resources added to 2006–2007's total volume count of 245,824.
2	Included in this count are 5,132 e-titles: Hein Online: 303; LLMC Digital: 182; BNA ALL: 428; CALI: 718; Lexis-Nexis E-treatises: 1,389; Westlaw E-treatises: 1,946; MyILibrary ebooks: 157.
4	Serials for all libraries at Boston College are reported on the university library survey only (see the 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
7	This count is based on 86 linear feet of material.
16	Binding expenses for 2007–2008 were paid for from a deposit account.
BRIGHAM YOUNG	
	All figures are as of 12/31/2007.
4ai	Using the Library Catalog, we did a search restricted to items that were in the Marc format for Serials, had a hyperlink to an electronic version of the title, and were owned by the Law Library. In 2006–2007, we concluded that we had at least 1, but the Information Systems Librarian never came up with a simple method that we could reproduce every year. We now have that method and therefore each year will have the correct amount of electronic serial titles purchased.
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	
1a	Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 705,659.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	
1a	Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 297,061.
1b	This figure demonstrates a greater number of withdrawn duplicate volumes.
9	Duplicate archival materials withdrawn.
15-15b	Less spent on print materials and more on electronic resources.
17a	Director position open during 2007–2008.
17c	Greater use of student help.

CALIFORNIA, DAVIS, cont.

- 19 Less spent on equipment than in years prior to 2007–2008.
- 20 Smaller figure than 2006–2007 because of director's vacancy and fewer one-time expenses.
- 38 The number of full time instructional faculty in 2007–2008 for the Law School is 44.
- 41 The number of full time graduate students for the Law School is 597.

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

- 4a This figure is repeated from the previous year (2006–2007). UCLA has not yet determined accurate counts for subscription titles that are obtained without cost via the internet, since these titles do not have order records in UCLA's bibliographic database. Because there is a significant increase in these titles, UCLA is devoting efforts to capturing this information in a systematic and reliable way for the next annual statistical report.
- 27 Included in the General Library Count-- 1 service point open for 97 hours.

CHICAGO

- 1 The combination of withdrawing 38,608 volumes in 2006–2007 and adding 21,804 electronic titles resulted in a 5.88% increase in the collection.
- 1b In 2007–2008 withdrew 38,608 volumes that were duplicative or available in electronic form and available in the university library.
- 2 Fewer books were purchased because there was less "carry forward" money to spend on monographs in 2007–2008 than in 2006–2007.
- 4a Number of serials is based on count of titles in serial record plus the number of unique electronic serials separately cataloged.
- 8 Purchased fewer CDs in 2007–2008.
- 12 More audio was purchased to meet instructional and professional development requests.
- 15a Fewer monographs were purchased in 2007–2008 than the previous year because in 2006–2007 accumulated carry forward money was expended.
- 17a As a result of incorrectly reporting student expenditures in 2006–2007, total salaries and wages were also underreported. The correct figure for 2006–2007 was \$1,398,523.
- 17c Student expenditures were incorrectly reported in 2006–2007 because only expenditures for part of the year were included. The correct amount for 2006–2007 expenditures was \$73,583.
- 19 Centralized indirect expenses previously not reflected in the law library budget are now attributed to the law library budget.
- 20 The 15.8% increase in total expenditures can be attributed to underreporting student expenditures in 2006–2007; an increase in support staff expenditures; filling vacant positions and the inclusion of indirect centralized costs that are now allocated to the law library budget. The correct figure for 2006–2007 was \$3,517,556.
- 23a During 2007–2008 the Provost Office and University Library along with the Law Library completed a project to track Law Library expenditures, when necessary using a prorated portion of the total of some specific library expenses. The increased account now reflects law library expenditures for OCLC and other consortia and cataloging expenses, i.e., LIPA, YPB cataloging; authority control; tables of content & book jacket services, etc.
- 24 During 2007–2008 the Provost Office and University Library along with the Law Library completed a project to track law library expenditures, when necessary using a prorated portion of the total of some specific library expenses. In previous years few of these expenses were charged back to the law library. The increased accounts now reflect law library expenditures. For example, these expenditures include: Horizon (the library's shared ILS); ARENS (the library's reserve system) Lens (Aquabrowser); Web Express, Outlook, library web site support; SFX & support for e-resource connections, the proxy server, e-links, support & equipment for both staff & public computing; digital projects server support, database development & support; maintenance agreements, campus networking payments; CIC cooperative digital depository agreement; authority control; CIC cooperative digital depository agreement; etc.

CINCINNATI

- 1b For 2006–2007, many more withdrawals were reported, affecting the "volumes added" very negatively. This is a return to more usual activity.
- 16 We are no longer binding periodicals.
- 20 Decrease in salary expenditures because of several vacancies.
- 22 Increase reflects including some resources that may not have been included in 2006–2007.
- 29-30 Instruction numbers are lower because of a position vacancy.

COLUMBIA

- 1 Includes 23,366 e-books.

COLUMBIA, cont.

15b Number for prior year (2006–2007) should have been submitted as \$2,171,546.
25 Correct total for Law Library is \$25,643; number is marked as UA/NA in order to submit correct overall number for Columbia (see footnote to question 25, Butler Library; 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
34 Includes 5,475 for fee-based services.

CORNELL

1a Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 565,742. Change in volumes held June 30, 2007 reflects the fact that additional e-books were counted.
1bi Includes a small number of manually cataloged e-books.
4 The count was calculated before the 2007–2008 definition was released; therefore, following the 2006–2007 definition. These figures are an estimate only and 1,900 were estimated to be non-current e-titles. Print count includes non-serial continuations.
15d Includes shipping costs only.
17a Includes expenditures for librarians and "exempt" staff.
26a Includes librarians and "exempt" staff.
31 Figure was under-reported in 2006–2007 due in large part to the new sampling method.
32-33 Includes ILL lending and some staff transactions.
38 Instructional faculty count should have been 37 for 2006–2007.

DUKE

34 Decrease due to the renovation of the library. ILL lending was suspended during this year (2007–2008) until the renovation was completed.
36-42 This data is reported in the main library survey (2007–2008 ARL Statistics).

EMORY

All figures are as of 8/31/2008.
1a Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 217,631.

FLORIDA STATE

4 Vast differences in serials numbers are due to change in counting procedure and new categories.
4ai Includes 1,202 HeinOnline journal titles contained in Serial Solutions.
4a(ii) Items previously counted in this category are now counted in another category.
4b(iii) This entry contains items previously counted that are now reported in a different location.
15d Lexis/Westlaw \$86,643 and SOLINET \$7,885.
39, 41 2007–2008's number was included in the Main survey (see 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).

GEORGE WASHINGTON

15 Reduction in expenditures from 2006–2007 due to decrease in purchases of historic resources and cancellations of serials duplicated in online services.
17c Decrease in expenditures for student employees due to restructuring of support staff and reduced need for student workers.
19 Reduction in amount of equipment purchased from 2006–2007.
32-33 Increased circulation probably caused by increased use by graduate students and law review members.

GEORGETOWN

4b(iv) Government documents are not counted separately.
34 Numbers for filled requested provided and received were reversed in 2006–2007. 2006–2007 response should have been 2,233; therefore, the percentage of change in 2007–2008 is actually -3.81%.
35 Numbers for filled requested provided and received were reversed in 2006–2007. 2006–2007 answer should have been 3,477. The percentage of change in 2007–2008 is only 1.24%.

GEORGIA

4b Data for law library non-purchased serials are not available.

HARVARD

4 Total number of unduplicated current serials titles received, including periodicals, is approximately 15,500.
15a Increase due to acquisitions of special collections.
15c, 21 Increase reflects range of expenditures for some research resources and digitization.
24 Increase in part due to periodic server replacement.

HAWAII

All figures are as of 07/01/2008.

Library branches included: William S. Richardson School of Law Library.

4 The reported serial titles figures for 2006–2007 were erroneous. The numbers reported for 2007–2008 more accurately reflect the Law School Library's holdings.
15d This number is also reported in (23a) and includes our bibliographic utilities, such as OCLC (\$4,372), Ex Libris (\$30,254), Cassidy Cataloging (\$3,115), Serials Solutions (\$4,000), Classification Web (\$325) and Cataloger's Desktop (\$575).
19 This number includes library equipment, library supplies, and professional staff development (including membership fees and travel expenses).
23a This number is also reported in (15d) and includes our bibliographic utilities, such as OCLC, Ex Libris, Cassidy Cataloging, Serials Solutions, Classification Web, and Cataloger's Desktop. The directions were confusing as to where these should be reported. The survey seemed to ask for them twice.

HOUSTON

4biv This data is included in 4biii.

HOWARD

1a Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 209,826.
4ai All titles in databases are counted if there is a record for them in the OPAC.

INDIANA

1a Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 449,617.
18 Fringe benefits are not included with figures for salaries because they are not broken down by professional and support staff. The total expenditure for fringe benefits is \$389,419.
38 In addition to the 63 full-time faculty members, the Law School also has approximately 6 clinical and 21 adjunct faculty members.

IOWA

1a Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 798,317.
2 This figure is an estimate.
4 Figure is lower than 2006–2007. Discrepancy is due because previously, serial subscriptions were reported and now serial titles are counted.
4a-4b These figures are estimates.
6 These are microform units. ARL has no method of calculating volumes from microforms. This figure is derived by adding microform individual units with microfilm reels.
17 Does not include fringe benefits and does not include Associate Dean's salary.
17c Includes federal government contribution.
20 This figure is lower than ABA figures because fringe benefits were not counted.

KANSAS

Library branches included: Wheat Law Library.

1a Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 258,761. Correction to 2006–2007's figure.
1bii Wide disparity in comparison to 2006–2007 due to the fact that 1 1/4 floors were lost during a remodeling transition.
2 Significant drop in this figure reflects significant budgetary cutback in library budget for 2007–2008.
12 Added several audio tapes for two different classes which were placed on reserve for students.
17a 2007–2008 increase reflects addition of one new position and significant raises for several others.
26a Added one new librarian position in 2007–2008.

KANSAS, cont.

34 Less materials available to lend due to remodeling in 2007–2008.
35 Borrowing less materials because we are getting more materials electronically now.

KENTUCKY

4bi-4bii Unable to “separate out” Law journals. They are included in count for the Main Library (see the 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).

LOUISIANA STATE

4a Used EBSCO's AtoZ overlap report to identify unique electronic serial titles. Original report included all Law packages, as well as LOUIS consortium packages, including LexisNexis Academic package since this would overlap many of our titles. Added LLMC-Digital serials which are not included in EBSCO AtoZ. Created a master list of electronic titles from this data, excluding the LOUIS consortium package titles since these are also owned by the main campus. Deduped this list and removed obvious monographs and collections from list.
4b Created a list of current print serials from order records.
4biii Created list of print serials that are not purchased from our serial control records; excluded Louisiana (State) and Federal documents, since the main campus is a regional depository.

MCGILL

All figures are as of 05/31/2008.
4b We do not keep separate statistics for electronic material.
15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) 378,868; (15b) 529,857; (15c) 3,139; (15d) 83,314; (15) 995,178; (16) 0; (17a) 347,557; (17b) 310,017; (17c) 28,798; (17) 686,372; (19) 10,054; (20) 1,691,604; (21) 28,862; (22) 43,836; (23a) 0; (23b) 0; (24) 0; (25) 0.
26 The total is 12.5 FTE.
26a Actual figure is 12.5 FTE.
26b The actual figure is 7.5 FTE.
35 This service is provided by the central library's Interlibrary Loan office.

MIAMI

17a Excludes law library director's salary.
36-42 Institutional-level data reported in the 2007–2008 ARL Statistics.

MICHIGAN

1 27,526 of these volumes are e-books.
1a Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 703,599.
2 1,526 are e-books
32-33 This figure includes reserves.

MICHIGAN STATE

1b, 2 Include 21,800 new e-books from the *Making of Modern Law*.
15d Expenditures under "Misc" increased over those reported in 2006–2007.
25 Expenditures for ILL/document delivery declined because fewer copyright permissions were necessary.

MINNESOTA

11 Audio visual breakdown for entire library system is unavailable. Law Library AV breakdown: Graphic: 0; Audio: 12; Film/Video: 62.

MISSOURI

39 This figure refers to law students.

NEBRASKA

Library branches included: Schmid Law library.
1a Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 240,601.
1b The materials budget has been heavily reduced due to budget cuts.
4 Unable to obtain data for electronic serials.
4biii This decrease is due to the decision to replace print serials with electronic versions.

NEBRASKA, cont.

15a-15d In order to fund serials, monographs, other library materials, miscellany have been reduced

16 Revisited library policy for binding and decided to reduce funding for this area.

17a This figure has decreased from 2006–2007 because of attrition.

17c The funding for student assistants was cut.

22 Expenditures for electronic resources continue to rise because of the demand for them. Skyrocketing serials prices are out of pace with our serials budget, so resources have been taken from other areas.

24 The 2007–2008 budget for computer hardware and software was cut.

29-30 The demand for instruction (i.e. faculty requests for it) has decreased.

31 Reference transactions appear to have been steadily decreasing for numerous reasons: improved signage, ability of patrons to find information independently, and a larger number of our users use the library virtually.

32-33 Reduced 2007–2008 circulation statistics appear to be a downward trend.

34 Library staff unable to account for the decrease in filled requests.

35 The large increase in ILL requests can be attributed to two factors. First, the law School started a new Telecommunications Law Program that is highly specialized and three faculty members were hired in this new program. Much of the research in this program is published in Europe and not available in the United States. Second, another faculty member's research is in an esoteric area that is not yet well represented in the collection.

39-40 There are no undergraduates in the UNL Law Programs

NORTH CAROLINA

36-42 See "University Library" branch figures (2007–2008 ARL Statistics) for institutional totals for questions 36-42.

NORTHWESTERN

All figures are as of 08/31/2008.

OHIO STATE

23b Law library total is inseparable from total university libraries figure of \$1,185,462.

OKLAHOMA

4a-4ai Inclusion of Law Integrating Resources. Serials statistics are reported as de-duped for all libraries.

4b-4biv Serials statistics are reported as de-duped for all libraries following ARL Best Practices.

OREGON

Library branches included: Jaqua Law Library.

1b Large number of e-books added and cataloged in 2007–2008.

4 Large package of e-journals purchased and cataloged for 2007–2008.

4ai The number of print journals is only an estimate.

15 Payments now performed on a normal fiscal-year cycle. Some payments were previously charged twice in one year or not at all in some years.

15c Paid as monographs or serials.

15d Abstracting and indexing services are now reported here instead of as serials expenditure.

21 MOML (Modeling Markup Language) payment.

25 Law can not be separated from main library statistics (see the 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).

35 This figure is incomplete- most transactions can not be separated out for the general library statistics (see the 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

Library branches included: Dickinson School of Law and H. Laddie Montague, Jr. Law Library branches located at: 214 Katz Building, University Park, PA 16802; 150 S. College Street, Carlisle, PA 17013.

1bi E-books counted as titles because volume count unavailable (15,449).

2 The 2006–2007 figure included the purchase of over 21,000 e-books as part of *The Making of Modern Law* online package.

QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
4	The 2006–2007 figures were a manual estimate of the number of e-serial titles. For 2007–2008, we utilized director's station to pull the data. For 2007–2008, we were able to more accurately calculate the serial titles figure due to electronic bibloads and a reliable data retrieval method.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE, cont.	
9	During the 2007–2008, our archival collection was physically transferred to the University Libraries Special Collections division.
10	During the 2007–2008 we discarded or donated our entire cartographic collection.
11	We own a sizable collection of historical institutional photographs, which have not been cataloged or counted in any quantifiable manner.
QUEENS	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2008.
4-4biv	Included in main library survey (see 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
5, 7	Included in main library survey (see 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
10-11	These are incorporated in the main library report (see 2007–2008 Statistics).
15-25	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) 157,679; (15b) 739,014; (15c) 5,048; (15d) 0; (15) 901,741; (16) 11,528; (17a) 119,881; (17b) 299,247; (17c) 47,120; (17) 466,248; (19) 25,391; (20) 1,404,908; (21) 0; (22) 162,866; (23a) 0; (23b) 0; (24) 0; (25) 0.
23a-24	Included in main survey (2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
34-35	Included in main survey (2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
38	This data is current as of October 2007.
39-42	This data comes from November 2007
RUTGERS, CAMDEN	
17c	Student assistants increased while recruiting for vacant staff positions.
RUTGERS, NEWARK	
1bi, 2	2006–2007 included 24,921 e-books: Making of Modern Law Legal Treaties.
15a	Includes a \$9,000 payment for e-books (World Trials).
15c	\$32,345 is an installment payment on e-books (Making of Modern Law-MOML) added in 2006–2007.
33	Increase is real—we have no explanation.
SASKATCHEWAN	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2008.
27	Number of staffed library service points: 2006/07 should have reflected 2 points of service (data entry error for 2006–2007 survey showed 27 points of service).
15-25	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) 113,268; (15b) 745,116; (15c) 0; (15d) 0; (15) 858,384; (16) 5,507; (17a) 209,991; (17b) 183,656; (17c) 22,426; (17) 416,073; (19) 0; (20) 1,279,964; (21) 0; (22) 0; (23a) 0; (23b) 0; (24) 0; (25) 0.
SUNY-BUFFALO	
4ai, 4bii	Included in main survey response (see 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
17	Law Library director salary not included; paid by the Law School.
23a	Included in main survey response (see 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
23b	This information was unavailable.
24	Included in main survey response (see 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
25	This information is unavailable.
36-42	Included in main survey response (see 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
TEMPLE	
7	Figures reported in previous editions were for calendar years and not fiscal years.
TENNESSEE	
	Library branches included: College of Law Library.
4a	Before de-duplication: Law Titles Purchased: Electronic 1,342, Print 1,724 for a total 3,066.

QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
4b	Law serials titles not purchased: no consortial or gift titles are received. Freely accessible and government document titles are received, but were not reported.
28	The College of Law Library is open 112 hours, but occurrence is within the 148 hours of operation for the University Libraries.
TEXAS	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2009.
TEXAS TECH	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2008.
VANDERBILT	
30	The 2006–2007 number for Law Library was incorrect. We reported 226, but the number should have been 2,260.
VIRGINIA	
	Library branches not included: Alderman (main), Astronomy, Biology/Psychology, Brown Science & Engineering, Chemistry, Clemons Undergraduate, Education, Fiske Kimball Fine Arts, Math, Music, Physics, Small Special Collections, Darden Graduate Business.
1	Includes 25,579 e-books.
1bi	Includes 4,579 e-books.
1bii	No e-books are included.
2	3,656 e-books are included.
4	The serials figures for all University of Virginia libraries are reported in the main survey only (see 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
36-42	Reported for all University of Virginia libraries in the main survey (see 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
WASHINGTON	
4	Law library reported only total number of serial titles and did not break down by any subcategory.
22	This includes only database fees.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	
1	Includes 43,016 e-books broken down as follows: Making of Modern Law: 23,811; Marchive Load e-gov doc: 9,948; LexisNexis Congressional Serial set: 7,936; HeinOnline: 3,731; JATOR IV: 155; LegalTrac: 168; miscellaneous: 267.
1a	Includes 31,083 e-books.
1bi	Includes 11,933 e-books for 2007–2008.
4	Methodology used: add bibliographic linked record exists to check-in; add bibliographic 245 field (no microform) and bibliographic law (note field not cancelled). After auto deduping by III, this resulted in 5,788 records.
4a	Search record with linked record to order and order paid amount; resulted in 2,498 records.
4biii	The total of serials received is 3,258 and 1,820 are government documents. The other 1,438 were entered under print since they could not be broken down by the other categories. The total figure had to be entered in a category in order to get (4b) to add up to the bottom line.
19	Fringe benefits are included in other operating expenditures and are not included in the salary figures.
31	Reference transactions figures are not available for the Law Library.
WESTERN ONTARIO	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2008.
4ai	Electronic resources centrally funded and made available for law library use.
15-25	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) 135,618; (15b) 719,188; (15c) 0; (15d) 0; (15) 854,806; (16) 10,256; (17a) 235,966; (17b) 157,848; (17c) 10,565; (17) 404,379; (19) 13,762; (20) 1,283,203; (21) 0; (22) 0; (23a) 0; (23b) 0; (24) 0; (25) 0.
15d	This is included in Main Library expenditures (centrally funded).
21-25	Centrally funded and included in the main library survey (see 2007–2008 ARL Statistics).
35	Law figures included with main library (see 2007–2008 ARL Statistics). This service is provided through a central office.
WISCONSIN	
2	E-books: 4,327 (Hein Online: 3152; LLMC: 1,119; LoisLaw: 56).
4-4biv	Per data source, reluctant to report partial figures and cannot track all of the relevant resources and collections.

QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
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15d Includes Access fees and shipping.

19 Operating Expenditures includes: computing, preservation, library supplies, consulting fees, library equipment and staff development.

36-42 Numbers reported for entire University of Wisconsin-Madison campus, regardless of discipline affiliation, school or college.

YALE

1a Volumes held 30 June 2007 revised to 899,997.

6 This is a volume equivalent.

17a Figure excludes director's salary.

YORK

Library branches included: Osgoode Law School Library.

All figures are as of 04/30/2008.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$198,197; (15b) \$744,693; (15c) \$46,061; (15d) \$3,830; (15) \$992,781; (16) \$26,899; (17a) \$611,286; (17b) \$698,264; (17c) \$43,869; (17) \$1,353,419; (19) \$171,250; (20) \$2,544,349; (21) 0; (22) \$153,075; (23a) \$4,274; (23b) 0; (24) \$28,000; (25) \$1,764.

ARL MEMBER LIBRARIES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2009

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 123 libraries that serve major North American research institutions. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program is organized around identifying, collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries.

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Alabama	S	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Alberta	C	University of Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta
Arizona	S	University of Arizona	Tucson, Arizona
Arizona State	S	Arizona State University	Tempe, Arizona
Auburn	S	Auburn University	Auburn, Alabama
Boston	P	Boston University	Boston, Massachusetts
Boston College	P	Boston College	Boston, Massachusetts
Brigham Young	P	Brigham Young University	Provo, Utah
British Columbia	C	University of British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia
Brown	P	Brown University	Providence, Rhode Island
Berkeley, California	S	University of California, Berkeley	California, Berkeley
California, Davis	S	University of California, Davis	Davis, California
California, Irvine	S	University of California, Irvine	Irvine, California
California, Los Angeles	S	University of California, Los Angeles	Los Angeles, California
California, Riverside	S	University of California, Riverside	Riverside, California
California, San Diego	S	University of California, San Diego	La Jolla, California
California, Santa Barbara	S	University of California, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara, California
Case Western Reserve	P	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland, Ohio
Chicago	P	University of Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Cincinnati	S	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio
Colorado	S	University of Colorado	Boulder, Colorado
Colorado State	S	Colorado State University	Fort Collins, Colorado
Columbia	P	Columbia University	New York, New York
Connecticut	S	University of Connecticut	Storrs, Connecticut
Cornell	P	Cornell University	Ithaca, New York
Dartmouth	P	Dartmouth College	Hanover, New Hampshire
Delaware	S	University of Delaware	Newark, Delaware
Duke	P	Duke University	Durham, North Carolina
Emory	P	Emory University	Atlanta, Georgia
Florida	S	University of Florida	Gainesville, Florida
Florida State	S	Florida State University	Tallahassee, Florida
George Washington	P	George Washington University	Washington, DC
Georgetown	P	Georgetown University	Washington, DC
Georgia	S	University of Georgia	Athens, Georgia
Georgia Tech	S	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta, Georgia
Guelph	C	University of Guelph	Guelph, Ontario
Harvard	P	Harvard University	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Hawaii	S	University of Hawaii	Honolulu, Hawaii
Houston	S	University of Houston	Houston, Texas
Howard	P	Howard University	Washington, DC

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Illinois, Chicago	S	University of Illinois at Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Illinois, Urbana	S	University of Illinois at Urbana	Urbana, Illinois
Indiana	S	Indiana University	Bloomington, Indiana
Iowa	S	University of Iowa	Iowa City, Iowa
Iowa State	S	Iowa State University	Ames, Iowa
Johns Hopkins	P	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore, Maryland
Kansas	S	University of Kansas	Lawrence, Kansas
Kent State	S	Kent State University	Kent, Ohio
Kentucky	S	University of Kentucky	Lexington, Kentucky
Laval	C	Laval University	Quebec, Quebec
Louisiana State	S	Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Louisville	S	University of Louisville	Louisville, Kentucky
McGill	C	McGill University	Montreal, Quebec
McMaster	C	McMaster University	Hamilton, Ontario
Manitoba	C	University of Manitoba	Winnipeg, Manitoba
Maryland	S	University of Maryland	College Park, Maryland
Massachusetts	S	University of Massachusetts	Amherst, Massachusetts
MIT	P	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Miami	P	University of Miami	Coral Gables, Florida
Michigan	S	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Michigan
Michigan State	S	Michigan State University	East Lansing, Michigan
Minnesota	S	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Missouri	S	University of Missouri	Columbia, Missouri
Montreal	C	University of Montreal	Montreal, Quebec
Nebraska	S	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Lincoln, Nebraska
New Mexico	S	University of New Mexico	Albuquerque, New Mexico
New York	P	New York University	New York, New York
North Carolina	S	University of North Carolina	Chapel Hill, North Carolina
North Carolina State	S	North Carolina State University	Raleigh, North Carolina
Northwestern	P	Northwestern University	Evanston, Illinois
Notre Dame	P	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Indiana
Ohio	S	Ohio University	Athens, Ohio
Ohio State	S	Ohio State University	Columbus, Ohio
Oklahoma	S	University of Oklahoma	Norman, Oklahoma
Oklahoma State	S	Oklahoma State University	Stillwater, Oklahoma
Oregon	S	University of Oregon	Eugene, Oregon
Pennsylvania	P	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania State	S	Pennsylvania State University	University Park, Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh	S	University of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Princeton	P	Princeton University	Princeton, New Jersey
Purdue	S	Purdue University	West Lafayette, Indiana
Queen's	C	Queen's University	Kingston, Ontario
Rice	P	Rice University	Houston, Texas
Rochester	P	University of Rochester	Rochester, New York

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Rutgers	S	Rutgers University	New Brunswick, New Jersey
Saskatchewan	C	University of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
South Carolina	S	University of South Carolina	Columbia, South Carolina
Southern California	P	University of Southern California	Los Angeles, California
Southern Illinois	S	Southern Illinois University	Carbondale, Illinois
SUNY-Albany	S	University at Albany, State University of New York	Albany, New York
SUNY-Buffalo	S	University at Buffalo, State University of New York	Buffalo, New York
SUNY-Stony Brook	S	State University of New York at Stony Brook	Stony Brook, New York
Syracuse	P	Syracuse University	Syracuse, New York
Temple	S	Temple University	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Tennessee	S	University of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tennessee
Texas	S	University of Texas	Austin, Texas
Texas A&M	S	Texas A&M University	College Station, Texas
Texas Tech	S	Texas Tech University	Lubbock, Texas
Toronto	C	University of Toronto	Toronto, Ontario
Tulane	P	Tulane University	New Orleans, Louisiana
Utah	S	University of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah
Vanderbilt	P	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tennessee
Virginia	S	University of Virginia	Charlottesville, Virginia
Virginia Tech	S	Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University	Blacksburg, Virginia
Washington	S	University of Washington	Seattle, Washington
Washington State	S	Washington State University	Pullman, Washington
Washington U.-St. Louis	P	Washington University	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	C	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western Ontario	C	University of Western Ontario	London, Ontario
Wisconsin	S	University of Wisconsin	Madison, Wisconsin
Yale	P	Yale University	New Haven, Connecticut
York	C	York University	North York, Ontario
Boston Public Library	N	Boston Public Library	Boston, Massachusetts
Canada Inst. SciTech Info.	X	Canada Inst. for Scientific & Technical Information	Ottawa, Ontario
Center for Research Libraries	N	Center for Research Libraries	Chicago, Illinois
Library of Congress	N	Library of Congress	Washington, DC
National Agricultural Library	N	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
Library and Archives Canada	X	Library and Archives Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
Nationalat. Library of Medicine	N	National Library of Medicine	Bethesda, Maryland
New York Public Library	N	New York Public Library	New York, New York
New York State Library	N	New York State Library	Albany, New York
Smithsonian Institution	N	Smithsonian Institution	Washington, DC

S: US public university

P: US private university

C: Canadian university

N: US nonuniversity

X: Canadian nonuniversity

